

THE NEWS.

A statement that Gen. Butler had effected an exchange of all our paroled prisoners is denied.

The restrictions upon trade in Kentucky and Missouri have been removed, and the same policy will follow in the case of Delaware and Maryland.

Longstreet has been skirmishing around Knoxville, but it is believed he cannot succeed in taking that place.

Johnston has fallen back upon Dalton. Gov. Johnson has ordered the county elections to take place in Tennessee whenever the counties are under Union power, and proposes to keep out all rebel votes.

John Morgan, who ought to have staid in the Ohio penitentiary, is preparing for a raid into Kentucky. He better not cross the Ohio.

Geo. D. Prantice, editor of the Louisville Journal, is elected State Printer of Kentucky.

Our Nashville news is important, if true.

The stories of the rebel deserters in the Army of the Potomac confirm the reports of disaffection in the rebel ranks, and of the desperate condition of the army.

A State Government Convention is to meet in St. Augustine, Fla., in the beginning of spring.

The Contingent Funds.

Gov. Salomon on his retirement from office appears to have left the several funds, the expenditure of which is entrusted to the discretion of the Governor, in a healthy condition.

The amount of the "Governor's Contingent Fund," on the 29th of January, 1863, was \$5,727.70. During the year and up to the 4th of January, 1864, there was expended \$3,661.04. Balance in the Treasury at that date \$2,066.66.

The amount of the "War Contingent Fund," on the 2d of February, 1863, was \$4,911.17. Of this amount there was expended up to January 2, 1864, \$1,031.47. Balance in the Treasury, \$3,879.70.

The amount of the "Soldier's Relief Fund," in the Treasury on the 1st of February, 1863, was \$23,765.19. Amount expended up to January 2, 1864, \$13,433.60. Balance in Treasury at that time, \$10,331.59. This fund seems to have been devoted chiefly to the payment of salaries and expenses of State Sanitary Agencies.

Wisconsin Timber in the South.

Some idea of the importance of our Wisconsin pines may be formed from the fact that the timber for the bridges at Chattanooga was sawed at Oshkosh in this State. These bridges were constructed by the Cincinnati Bridge Company who had sent them from Oshkosh seven car loads of timber each day for forty days.

This is a significant and suggestive fact and will make an excellent text for that great southern reviewer, DeBow, when he wishes to compare the relative thrift and enterprise of the North and South.

DESERTIONS.—Our readers cannot fail to notice the constantly accumulating indications of disaffection in the ranks of the rebel army. Yesterday two regiments attempted to desert in a body and were only prevented by a severe fight with the strong guard it has become necessary to keep over them. Squads of men come into our lines daily, and the number is becoming so great that it must cause serious embarrassment to the rebel generals. The whole thing is getting about ready to fall, and great will be the fall thereof.

RECIPROCITY TREATY.—Gov. Conroy of Maine, don't seem to think much of the reciprocity treaty as it now stands, judging from the following in his recent message, in relation to the working of it.

"This treaty, in terms, gives us another market, but in point of fact, it is an utter delusion. The whole advantage of the treaty is with our political neighbors. It grants them the over-consuming demand of British commercial policy, a market for their surplus products of field and forest, giving us in return access to their markets, which our people can never seek, for the reason that they are foregone to repletion by the provincials themselves."

What is true of Maine is almost equally true of Wisconsin in this matter. The thing heretofore has been like a jug handle—all on one side. It needs revision."

RAILROAD CASE.—In the U. S. Supreme Court, on the 20th inst., in the case of Green C. Bronson et al., trustees, &c., appellants, vs. the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, et al.; and the Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company, appellant, vs. James T. Soutter, survivor of Green C. Bronson et al., Mr. Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of the court on the motion for writs of prohibition, refusing to grant said writs.

ARRESTED FOR STABBING.—A young man named John Harrigan, was arrested in Madison yesterday morning charged with being concerned in the stabbing of Jens Johanson, an account of which we gave some days ago.

—The ladies of Paris have adopted a fashion for the winter of wearing their dresses drawn up over colored jupons, light woolen materials of striped patterns, with a band of plaid or a narrow plaited founce near the edge. They have thus given up the practice of sweeping the streets.

—Lord Brougham has thought it worth his while to dissipate the club joke about his thinking Shakespeare an overrated man. The same joke about himself would not be so easily dissipated. His lordship is described by somebody as a "man of vast general mis-information."

FROM MADISON.

Editorial Correspondence.

JANUARY 28, 1864.

Diamond cut diamond on the floor of the Senate chamber this morning. Sen. Clark who has been as quiet as a lamb during the present session until now, took occasion to give the Senators some fine samples of that pure unadulterated copperheadism which has its spring and inspiration in the fertile brain of the Senator from Dodge.

A few days ago, Senator Wilson (dem.) of Milwaukee, introduced the following memorial to Congress for the increase of pay of the Soldiers and Sailors in the Service of the United States:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

The Memorial of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin respectfully represents, that the unjust and unholy war commenced and waged by the south against our Union, as well as against republican institutions, has been so far successfully resisted, that a united effort, if now made on the part of the north, must shortly result in the accomplishment of the object for which the freedom of the northern states first buckled on their armor, it is clear to your memorialists that the issue now submitted to the arbitrament of the sword, is of the most vital importance to the cause of civil liberty throughout the world, and for all time to come; and that, should the north now fail in securing the object for which the contest is being carried on by its patriotic zeal, the ruin of both sections will be the inevitable result. It would be an anomaly in the history of the world, if the north and the south, once disunited, would remain for more than a brief period at peace, and the history of all former times presents a positive proof, that the result of such severance and opposing nationalities would be a continued war, resulting as a final consequence in a military despotism to which the people of both sections would resort, as a shield from endless conflict or anarchy. All of the most valued results of the experience of the past, in arts and science, agriculture, improvement, commercial enterprise, and all those elements of national prosperity and advancement, arising from long years of peace, must suffer an incalculable injury from a needless prolongation of the strife now being carried on.

If the cause of republican government now triumphs, it is a triumph for all time. If we fail, the great struggle for the cause of republicanism is forever lost, and monarchial institutions fastened upon the nations of the world, while a history of the decline and fall of the great republic shall last as a warning to all countries and peoples of the future.

It is unnecessary to dwell on evils which must be apparent to every reflecting mind, and the only question presented to the people of the north at this time, is the means to be adopted best calculated to ensure the desired result.

Your memorialists respectfully represent to your honorable body, that in their judgment, the first great object to be attained is the defeat and dismemberment of the organized armies of the rebellion, so that they may never again be organized as a force antagonistic to the government of the United States.

To this end, the loyal states should exert all the powers possible to be brought in requisition to effect it, and through the efforts of his own brave soldiers can this be secured. Believing that one of the means most clearly adequate to the rapid organization of armies sufficient to overcome those of the so-called southern confederacy, is an increase of the pay of the soldier—the new recruit as well as the tried veteran of many fiercely contested battles—we would most respectfully represent to your honorable body the necessity existing for the passage of an act by the Congress of the United States, granting to our soldiers and officers, sailors and marines, payment in gold or silver coin, or its equivalent, the amount now paid to them for their monthly wages.

Be it therefore resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, that the Governor be, and he is hereby requested to forward a copy of the above memorial to each of our senators and representatives in the Congress of the United States, and to the chief clerk of the senate and house of representatives.

This memorial came up this morning in its regular order, when Senator Thomas of Sheboygan, moved a substitute for the same, claiming that the original proposition contained many things that he did not believe and he could not vote for them. He thought the pay of the soldiers ought to be increased, and he was ready to vote for that object. He did not say so, but I imagine the honorable Senator was afraid that the memorial might wound the feelings of our southern brethren, and while he might be willing to vote extra pay to soldiers for the sake of humbug, he did not prefer to say those naughty things about the rebels. This was very kind and considerate in Senator Thomas. Senator Clark came to the relief of his friend as soon as possible. He was opposed to the war, as was well known, but so long as soldiers were kept in the field he was for having them well paid. Instead of believing that the success of the rebellion would be the destruction of the whole country, he did believe that the success of the Administration, in the course it was prosecuting the war, would destroy it.

Senator Wilson, (who was quite unwell) said he did not feel like debating this question at length, but he must express his surprise at Clark's position. He supposed that he (Clark) would go for withdrawing all our troops from the field, instead of voting to increase their pay. Clark rejoined that he had not the power to withdraw the troops from the field. If he had the power he would do it at once!

Senator Earnest followed in favor of the substitute. He wished to increase the pay of the soldiers, but he did not wish to have the proposition cumbered with other matters.

During this interesting democratic episode the Republican senators did not take any part in the debate, but let the family quarrel go on undisturbed. The substitute was finally rejected and the memorial

ordered to a third reading by a vote of 21 to 8. If any man, not in sympathy with the rebels, can see any thing improper in the memorial as Mr. Wilson offered it, except its proposals for paying the soldiers in coin (which clause was stricken out) he must be possessed with uncommon penetration.

In the Assembly, Mr. Fusscock of Manitowish, appeared for the first time this session, and was "mustered into the service." Mr. F. was in Germany when he was elected, and the report has gained credence that he did not intend to return again to the United States. He informs me that his absence was only temporary, and that he intends to make this country his permanent place of abode. He is a Union man.

Several bills of a local character were introduced, also one by Mr. Galloway to amend the charter of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. Mr. Wheeler introduced a bill to amend chapter 17 of the general laws of 1862, in regard to raising bounties in Green, Rock and Columbia counties. Nearly all the session was spent in discussing the resolution for printing the Governor's Message in foreign languages. It was opposed by the democrats, of course, Jones, Sanborn, and McGarry making speeches against it. The resolution was advocated by Barber, Naber, Bingham, Walworth and Starr. Mr. Naber said that the Governor's message, giving as it did a very full and complete statement of the financial condition of the State and its general condition, was a document that in view of the large prospective immigration from Europe, should be circulated abroad. He wanted copies in the German language for this purpose. It was all the more necessary, if this State would secure her proportion of such immigration, that something of the kind should be done, for the reason that the Milwaukee Sec-Bote a German paper largely circulated here, and copies of which went to Europe, had during the past year published a series of articles in which our government was represented as a tyranny, our State pronounced bankrupt, and Germans in the old country advised not to come hither, and assured that, if they could raise the necessary means, those already here would return to the old country. He wanted something to contradict these false and pernicious statements, and considered the Governor's message well adapted for such a purpose.

Messrs. Editors.—Having been invited in a general way to communicate to your paper any thing of interest transpiring in Rock Co., and thinking perhaps some of your readers might wish to enjoy the benefits of a good musical convention without the trouble or expense of sending to one of our large eastern cities for a conductor, I thought I would describe briefly one that was held at the Baptist Church at Rock River in the town of Milton, under the direction of T. Martin Towne of your city, assisted by Prof. Raynor. The convention commenced Tuesday, Jan., 19th at 10 o'clock A. M., holding through three days, closing with a concert on Thursday evening. None but those who saw how the style of singing changed as the convention progressed, can fully appreciate Mr. Towne's ability in imparting instruction to a class of singers. Members that have attended conventions conducted by eminent conductors of the east, agree in saying that the advantages for instruction and practice in singing were superior to any that they had ever attended. The interest and enjoyment of the convention and concert were much enhanced by the ability with which Mr. Raynor played the organ.

At the close of the concert the following resolutions were passed by the Convention; after remarks by Rev. J. C. Rogers and Rev. A. Huikes. B. T. ROGERS.

Resolved, That we, the members of this Musical Convention, do hereby tender our thanks to Prof. Towne, not only for the very able manner in which he has conducted this Convention, but for his patience and perseverance in imparting instruction to the class in vocal music.

Resolved, That we also express our thanks to Prof. Raynor, who served as accompanist to the convention, for the superior talent exhibited in his profession while presiding at the organ.

Resolved, That we consider music second only to the Gospel of Christ in elevating the mind of man and bringing him again into harmony with the laws of his being, and thus enabling the race finally to sing in unison with the Great Author of universal love to God and good will to man.

The Janesville Daily Gazette, under the management of Messrs. Thomson & Roberts, has done a new deed throughout. Its style of make-up is also greatly improved, being conformed to the modern taste, and the paper is now as neat and clearly in appearance as the handsomest of exchanges. When we add that the new type is from the foundry of Johnson & Co., of Philadelphia, it is superfluous to commend the beauty and perfection of its finish to the craft in general.

We hope and believe that the people of Janesville and Rock County will sustain these gentlemen in the heavy outlay they have made to improve the appearance of their journal. The world abroad is apt to form an opinion of every place unknown to it, from the character of its newspaper representative; and in this respect our sister city has now nothing to be ashamed of in the Gazette.—Daily Life.

LOCAL MATTERS.

EXPRESS FACILITIES ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

—Goods can now be sent by express, to all points on the Mississippi River below Cairo, including Memphis, Vicksburg and Natchez.

LOST.—From the Engine of Water Witch Co. No. 2, while going to the fire last night, a crank to reel up the drag rope. The finder will confer a favor upon the Company by leaving it with a member.

ILLNESS OF MRS. SLOAN.—We learn from a private letter that Mrs. I. C. Sloan has been lying in a critical condition for some time in New York city. Our Representative has, therefore, been necessarily absent from his seat in Congress most of the time since the session commenced.

WHERE TO FIND HER.—Any one having lost a red and white cow will find her by looking in the bottom of the mill-race.—Such an animal went to drink this morning, and disappeared beneath the ice. If people will allow their cattle to be running around loose they must expect to lose them in this way, at this season of the year.—The race won't run milk, we suspect, if all the cows in town are dissolved in it.

FIRE.—A dwelling house in the Fourth Ward, near the new Catholic Church, was nearly consumed by fire last evening. It was owned by Berri Cook, and occupied by Thomas King. The fire, we learn, originated in the stove pipe in the chamber.—But few of the household goods were saved. There was an insurance on the building of \$600, in the Continental Insurance Company. We have not learned the amount of the loss, but on the building it could not have been very heavy, and was probably nearly covered by the insurance.

A DARING THIEF ARRESTED.—On the night of Friday last, some daring thieves stole from Mr. J. C. Converse, of Beloit, a new cutter, a harness and a buffalo robe, all valued at over \$150, and made a successful escape. Some circumstances, however, directed suspicion to a man who had been seen in town, and he was tracked to Dixon, Illinois, whither a telegraph dispatch was sent for his arrest. The Sheriff of that place found him and lodged him in jail. While there a brother of the suspected party arrived and was seen by the Sheriff to take from the accused a letter. As he turned to leave, the officer demanded the paper from him. He refused to give it up. Sheriff drew a revolver and told him, paper or lead. Wisely concluding that it would be more agreeable to surrender the one than to take the other, he handed it over. It was a direction to go to a barn six miles distant and secure a certain bag he would find there. When the man was allowed to depart by the officer, he procured a team and started for the barn indicated, but the sheriff was as nimble as he, and arrived at the spot as soon. Here another scene took place: the man refusing admission to the officer. The old revolver argument was again successfully used, and the bag obtained. It was found to contain the buffalo robe and bridle of Mr. Converse. The sleigh was afterward found at a place where it had been taken to be re-painted. The name of the suspected thief is Alonzo D. Taylor, who now lies in jail at Dixon awaiting a requisition from the Governor of this State on the Governor of Illinois, for his person.

THOUGHTS SUGGESTED AT THE FUNERAL OF A BLIND BOY, AT THE WIS. INSTITUTE.

—In looking around upon the circle of his school mates, it was plain that death had, as upon other circles, left his solemn impress there, but it seemed to me that it was not the king of terrors, that had visited them, but the voice of God, in the gentle accents of a loving Savior, calling, "child, come home; all thy struggles are ended, thy sufferings over." And now, as his unfettered spirit glides through the dark valley and across the deep river, accompanied by attendant Angels, he needs not the light of waxen tapers to illumine his pathway, but the light of eternity will burst upon his once dimmed vision with all the resplendent glory of a blessed immortality.

From the Providential visitation will not these scholars receive a lesson? Can they not realize that it is God who hath visited them, and learn from hence to think and feel that He is still very near, even round about them; that Christ is their friend and Savior? Let them never more think of Him only, as enthroned above the starry canopy, at an inconceivable distance, but that He who once left those bright realms and took up his abode with us, who descended into the grave and rose again to rob it of its victory, still by his spirit dwells with us, even in our hearts, if we will only receive him there, O, that they may listen to that "still small voice" that comes at evening twilight, and at early dawn of morn, saying, "This is the way, walk you in it."

MARRIED.

In this city, Jan. 21st, 1864, by the Rev. H. W. Rogers, Mr. PETER J. FRYER and Mrs. ANNA M. PETERSOL, both of this city.

In Richmond, Walworth county, at the residence of V. Arnold, on the evening of the 26th inst., by the Rev. J. R. Warner, of Johnston, Mr. THOMAS CAMERON, of Richmond, to Miss LOVINA JANE MOORE, of the same place.

FOR SALE.—Forty Acres of Wood Land, consisting of White and Black Oak. Now is the time to buy the 1/4 of the 1/4 of sec. 1, in the town of Janesville, half only 4 1/2 miles from town. Price \$550. Cash or approved security. For further particulars enquire of me, 4 miles north of Janesville, on the river road. B. J. JAMES W. STANBELL.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

OUR MORNING DISPATCHES.

Unrestricted Trade for Kentucky and Missouri!

Johnston's Rebel Army Fallen Back!

Longstreet's Cavalry Skirmishing!

ELECTIONS IN TENNESSEE!!

JOHNSTON BADLY WHIPPED!!

Desperate Condition of Rebels!

Two Rebel Regiments Attempt to Desert Lee's Army!

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Special to the Times.—We have authority for saying the statement in several northern journals that General Butler had succeeded in effecting an exchange of all our paroled prisoners captured previous to Sept. 1st, 1863, is incorrect. A letter from a General officer at Knoxville received here, says the rebels are gathering together all their cavalry preparatory to a grand raid through Tennessee and Kentucky to get their supplies. If they are unsuccessful in Kentucky, the writer says they may be tempted to cross the Ohio. Gen. Halleck having replied in the negative to Secretary Chase's inquiry as to whether there would be danger of supplies reaching rebels if trade restrictions were removed from the States of Kentucky and Missouri, Mr. Chase has proscribed and the President has sanctioned resolutions opening those States to unrestricted commercial intercourse. The same policy will soon be followed in Delaware and Maryland.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.—The Commercial's Chattanooga special says Johnston's army has fallen back from Dalton. Col. Burke, of the 10th Ohio, with a flag of truce, went out forty-nine miles. He could find no enemy. The rebel advance pickets are near Kingston, forty miles south of Dalton, probably to cover the retreat to Mobile, where Chattanooga's division went Wednesday. Several important cavalry raids have been made to cover their movements.

The Gazette's Nashville dispatch says, persons who left Knoxville on Saturday report skirmishing between Longstreet's cavalry and ours. No doubt is felt that Knoxville can be held.

Governor Johnson has issued a proclamation for the election of county officers in counties under Union power. Disloyal persons are not permitted to vote. A very rigid oath is prescribed.

One thousand recruits for Wisconsin and Michigan regiments passed through Indianapolis yesterday for the front.

J. S. Bristol, superintendent of repairs of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died at Xenia, Ohio, this morning.

It is reported that John Morgan with seven regiments of cavalry will make a raid into Kentucky, through the gaps in the eastern part of the State.

FROM KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 27th.—The Frankfort (Kentucky) Legislature elected Geo. D. Prentice, the editor of the Journal, State Printer on the third ballot, by nearly a unanimous vote.

FROM TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 27th.—Later information from Gen. Dodge, at Pulaski, Tennessee, under date of the 26th, states that the rebels crossed the Tennessee river last evening and attacked Athens this morning, and were defeated. They are now trying to get back. Troops at Athens had mostly gone to Florence to attack Johnston's force crossing there, and Col. Harrison, with 600 rebels and two pieces of artillery, took advantage of their absence. He was badly defeated.

Still later advices say that Dodge badly whipped Johnston at Florence. In all probability the raid is at an end.

FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 26th.—Special to the Herald.—I had a long interview to-day with an officer of high military rank in the army of the Potomac, who has had frequent opportunities for conversation with deserters from Rebeldom. He does not believe any part of Lee's army has been sent out of Virginia. He does believe there has been a fight among rebels on the south side of the Rapidan; that there is a general distrust of the fidelity of rebel pickets; that soldiers in Lee's army are anxious to grasp at the earliest possible period, the olive branch of peace held out to them by the Amnesty Proclamation, and to take the oath of allegiance and become again good citizens; that there is actual destitution in the rebel army; that supply rations are extremely short, and it is with the greatest difficulty that enough reaches the army to make even a small daily issue, and that the supply of forage is so short that the cavalry horses are cared for very tenderly, and nearly all picketing is done by rebel infantry, the object being to keep their horses in condition when the spring campaign opens.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

A State Convention in Florida!

Union Movements in New Orleans!

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—World, a Special.—The Committee of Ways and Means decided on an amendment to one of the appropriation bills, providing ten millions for the payment of minute men and militia raised in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee to expel guerrillas.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28th.—House.—A general conversation occurred with the view of coming to an agreement concerning the consideration of the enrollment bill. Mr. Schenck said it was necessary the bill should pass early to resist any desperate attempt which the rebels might make against us.

The House reconsidered the vote by which the enrollment bill was referred to the committee of the whole by 150 to 44. The bill then came before the House and further consideration was postponed till Monday.

SENATE.—Senator Conness reported back with amendments the bill to amend the homestead bill. An amendment was adopted giving the benefits of the bill to persons in the naval service.

Senator Clark addressed the Senate on the Davis expulsion resolution.

FROM FLORIDA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The steamer Champion has arrived from Aspinwall. The Herald's regular Western letter says, a State Government Convention will meet at St. Augustine, Fla., on the 1st of March next.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—New Orleans papers of the 8th, state that a Young Men's Union Association was organized in that city. Gen. Banks has agreed to modify his proclamation so as to have the election for delegates to a convention to form a State constitution take place at the same time as the election for State officers, February 22d.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 27.—It was said that two Mississippi regiments opened the ball on Saturday last by attempting to fight their way out of the rebel lines for the purpose of taking the oath of allegiance to the United States. Unfortunately they did not succeed, though they made a brilliant attack upon the troops that were ordered to resist their progress. It is expected that full information will be received here shortly by which some idea may be formed of the losses on both sides.

From 25 to 60 deserters came into the picket lines of the 2d Corps daily and as many to the 3d Corps, notwithstanding four skirmish lines have been thrown out by the rebels to prevent it.

A construction train of the military railroad was attacked this evening by guerrillas at Grand Switch, about one and a half miles from Alexandria. Twelve shots were fired. Gen. Slough immediately dispatched a squadron of men in pursuit.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The steamer Mermaid arrived last night from New Orleans 17th, via Key West 22d. No news. A terrible affair occurred at No. 65 Maiden Lane last evening. An explosion of pistol cartridges killed Paul Hoffman, a clerk, and seriously injured another clerk named Mas. Black. The upper part of the building was destroyed. Loss \$74,000, mostly to the stores of Strasburgers, in which the explosion occurred. Supposed to be fully insured.

FROM BUTLER'S COMMAND.

FORT MONROE, Jan. 24.—The following order has been issued by Gen. Butler: GENERAL ORDER NO. 12.—Inasmuch as the rebels of the Confederate States are sending their women and children through the lines of this Department, and retaining by law all able-bodied male persons, it is ordered,

First, That no white women or children will be permitted to come through the lines without a pass from these headquarters or the headquarters of the army of North Carolina.

Second, All able-bodied men will be received and detained until reported at these headquarters, or the headquarters of the Department and army of North Carolina, and orders are given concerning them.

Third, Nothing in this order shall be construed to conflict with General Order No. 40, relating to colored persons.

By command of Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler, R. S. DAVIS, Maj. and A. A. G.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated toilet soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrant, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Jan28dawjy

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge) by sending their address to

REV. E. A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of

the Anti Horse Thief Society of Johnston, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business, will be held on Monday, Feb. 1st, 1864, at 12 o'clock, in the town of Johnston. All members are particularly requested to be present. By order of the Society, J. R. SPOONER, Sec'y.

SWEET'S Infallible Linctament.

For Sale at the Sign of the Golden Meteor, Main street, N. Y. C. E. COLWELL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALENTINES!—A large supply for sale at SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE.

BOOKS!

To monuments of mind, Coöperate wisdom of the wisest.—Troyer.

SUTHERLAND

Has just received a

LARGE AND ELEGANT SUPPLY

Three of the Publishers, among which may be mentioned:

The Sisters' Abroad: or, An Italian Journey! By Barbara H. Channing.

Papers For Thoughtful Girls By Sarah Tyler.

Marmaduke Merry, the Midshipman.

MY DAYS AND NIGHTS ON THE BATTLE FIELD! By Carlton.

All new and valuable books received.

Immediately After Publication!

January 22, 1864. J. SUTHERLAND, Jan22dtf

THE BIG MILL, ALL RIGHT!

The subscribers having leased the Big Mill, would be glad to sell their old customers and as many new ones as would.

Over the sun-bathed pastures, above the fragrant billowy swamps, and the upland glades, floated the liquid clarion of the stage horn dying away amid great piles of mossy rocks and mountain gorges, where the most adventurous footsteps had never trod, with a sweet, melancholy cadence, until you could not have distinguished its burden from the gurgle of the brooks and the wood-birds.

Never from the seat of war. The village mail had come in, with its undisciplined freight of grief and lamentation, and the old folks, who could not be when Sunnyloft, like all the rest of our New England villages, had sent the flower of its young men to the battle-field, and every other held her breath with vague apprehension, and turned from the bright flush of June roses with a shuddering thought of that other crimson which died the pale daisies of southern meadows!

The noon-day sun shone full into the great old-fashioned kitchen of the farm house, with its white board floor and windows hung with white curtains. On either side of the broad, flat door-stone were wooden boxes of rank-elder, hydrangeas, and the giant maple that seemed to stretch its leafy branches above the roof, was all musical with the air and twitter of little birds. Just in the cool impenetrable shadow of the same maple Agnes Miller stood, folding up the read and re-read letter of her brother in the war, with a flushed cheek, and wishing for the thousand and first time that she was a man to join in the glorious cause!

It would have done your heart good in those days of pale faces and wasp-like figures, to see such a rosy, healthy bit of bloom as Agnes Miller. Round-cheeked, bright-eyed, with a light, elastic footstep that never seemed to be weary, and a brow just tinged with the olive of the mountain winds and June suns. Agnes did not know what headache meant, and was only acquainted by reputation with the hypo! She was as pretty in her pink calico dress as any duchess in rose colored satin, and the single spray of white carnations twisted into her hair glimmered like gigantic peepers' heads.

All of a sudden, as she stood there thoughtfully turning the letter round and round, an arm was stolen about the trim, little waist and another shadow fell on the velvet grass!

"Don't, Charles!"

You see she was not a bit startled, and Charles, like a sensible fellow that he was, interpreted "don't" in the right way, and immediately stole another kiss.

"Come, Agnes, let's sit down on the door-stone, and you shall tell me what Harry says, for I see you have a letter from him there."

Side by side, in the moving shade of the dense old maple, the two lovers read over the hastily scribbled lines. It was a pretty tableau, yet you could not have helped wondering how it was that Charles, so beautiful a creature as Agnes Miller could ever have fallen in love with that pale little shoonaker, stunted in growth and lame in one foot. But the truth was that Agnes looked beyond the mere exterior and saw the noble heart and steadfast will that shone out through Charles Donison's pale, thoughtful face.

"Well," said Charles, at length, folding the letter once again, "it seems that his ardor is as glowing as ever."

"Yes," said Agnes, abstractedly, adding a moment afterwards, "How I should like to send the dear fellow something! O, Charles, if we were only rich!"

"Just the thought that was in my heart, scarcely half an hour ago," said Donison. "Do you know, Agnes, that if I had a thousand dollars in cash, I could buy that shoe-store in the village?"

"How could you?" said Agnes, turning her hazel eyes upon him. "O, Charles—and then—"

"And then, I could get married," said Charles, taking up the broken thread of her words in the most natural manner possible. "But I haven't got the money, nor do I see any probability of getting it, so, for all I can see, the best way is to rest contented with the blessing God has already sent us!"

"And I have just half an hour to sit here in the sunshine, and breathe in the fragrance of the springing grass, before I must return to my shop."

Agnes was trying up a little nosegay of white springing, fragrant as the breath of spice-island, and roses, with sprays of green silver-wind, for Charles to carry with him to the place where he toiled for daily bread. He liked to look up from his monotonous employment to see the bright blossoms in the window-seat—it made him think of Agnes!

"I shall write Harry, a long letter to-night," said the girl, pensively, as she leaned over to gather a fresh rose, "although, to be sure, I have not much news to communicate—except about Aunt Hepsy's death."

"How strange that was, Agnes," said Donison, "for the old creature to leave all her antiquated brooches and venerable wardrobe to strangers and nothing to you, who tended her through her last illness, and was always supposed to be her favorite!"

"Nothing, Charles! You forget the huge old work-basket, with its rusty shears and steel thimble, and ball of wrinkled wax!"

"Well, that amounts to nothing, unless indeed, you could sell the working implements for old iron," said Charles, laughing.

Agnes shook her head with a smile. "No, I could never sell anything that belonged to dear, sunny old Aunt Hepsy. I shall keep the basket, not because of its intrinsic value, but because it was hers."

"I have heard," said Charles taking the completed nosegay from Agnes' lap and disposing it with loving ostentation in the button-hole of his coat, "legations discovered in broad gold pieces in canines, of work-boxes, but unfortunately you have a basket, and not a cane, that Aunt Hepsy wanted to give you a hint on the subject of industry when she bequeathed you those rusty shears!"

"Nonsense," said Agnes, laughing. But she stood on the threshold a long time gazing after Charles Donison, as he walked slowly down the road, under the green, overhanging boughs of the way-side elms.

"Dear Charles!" she mused, "is it not hard that he should be obliged to go so constantly, when others live in luxury? But I am wrong to complain; how many girls mourn their dearest ones dead, upon the Southern plains, while my lover is safe at home. Poor Jane Charles! If I could only suffer for you!"

She stood a moment, musing, and then roused herself determinedly, exclaiming, "I know what I will do!"

"I know what I will do!" said Agnes, following. "I will knit him a pair of those old-fashioned, cotton stockings that Aunt Hepsy always said would outwear a dozen woolen affairs. It will keep my fingers busy, and perhaps still the wanderings of my mind. I don't think I have quite forgotten the art of 'winding the knitting needles!'"

The old farm-house garter have our readers ever passed beneath the shadow of its dreamy, precincts? The mossy, brown rafters overhead, the little crescent-shaped window just beyond the brick chimney, where your eyes roam over the summer landscape, stretched out in sunshine

the bunches of summer savory and pennyroyal dangling from the beams—and the worn trunks and boxes piled against one another, like pilgrims whose journey is done. Somehow there was an atmosphere about this silent garret that made Agnes Miller feel as if she was breathing the influence of half a century back—as if she were an intruding ghost on the hush of the past! But the cracked mirror leaning against the chimney reflected the image of a very pretty little girl, with pink cheeks and coquettish curls to match, whose small feet nestled in the mossy slippers above, in the days of April and violet.

"There the knitting needles lay, in the great wicker basket, which, with all its contents, 'useful or otherwise,' as Aunt Hepsy's will said, was bequeathed to Agnes Miller. They were rusty and discolored, but Agnes knew she could easily rub them bright, so she took the basket in her hands, and tripped away down stairs, singing softly as she went.

There was a window, just in the angle of the staircase, where Agnes loved to sit—a window looking down into the green wilderness of a mammoth sweet briar bush whose spicy odors rose up like a column of incense in the summer air. There Agnes established herself for her afternoon task; and there a maternally old lady, capped and stippled, found her, about five minutes later.

"Why, Agnes, child, what are you doing?"

Mrs. Miller looked through a treacherous mist that swam before her eyes, and pronounced that "the cotton was about the right size." Then she settled down a stair below her daughter, ostensibly because it was a cool place where she might "pick over" her basket of rusty, red currents, freshly gathered from the bushes—in reality to talk about Harry, with Agnes for an audience!

"These mothers! how lovingly they treasure up the absent ones in their very heart of hearts!"

Agnes was fastening on her taper waist the strange old silver knitting-needle, set into a diamond-shaped piece of blue brocade, long since faded in thin instep, and that had once been the pride of Aunt Hepsy's chest.

"Why, mamma, how strange! The needle will not run in the sheath!"

"Perhaps it is broken," suggested Mrs. Miller.

"No, it is not. I think something must be in the sheath—it seems to be obstructed."

Agnes unfused it as she spoke, and examined the small tube closely.

"It looks like 'brown' paper," rolled up very tightly, mamma. Please lend me a pin to take it out."

Mrs. Miller leaned over her daughter's shoulder and took up the tiny bit of paper that dropped from the sheath, while Agnes composedly secured the small implement to its place again.

"Agnes, my love—surely my eyes do not deceive me, old and dim though they are, I am growing!" exclaimed Mrs. Miller.

"Tell me what this is!"

And Agnes saw that the despised piece of paper was a bank-note for one thousand dollars!

Poor old Aunt Hepsy—no earthly possessions had ever induced her to patronize savings banks or investments! But when her will was made, she had bequeathed the wicker basket to Agnes, her favorite niece, having intended to reveal to her the secret of the silver sheath. But the death blow came suddenly, as it always will, prepared for it as we may, and the old lady died and made no sign!

"Mamma!" said Agnes, when their first astonishment had subsided into something like calmness. "I have read of things like this in fairy books of wild romance, but I never dreamed that such an advantage could happen to me!"

"Little Agnes, you have to learn that truth is stranger than fiction!"

The poor whip-poor-will was singing in the fringe of woods that bordered the mountain pastures, and the dew lay heavy on the white lilies that came up to the old door-stone, where Agnes was generally tending her border of pansies at that hour. She was there, all blooming in her pink dress, and ready to welcome him with a soft, little kiss.

"Charles?" she said, "what were you telling me about the village shoe-store this morning?"

"That I could buy it for a thousand dollars, dear, why do you ask? I am not likely to make a purchase at present."

"O, Charles," she went on, hesitatingly, "you—you would not scorn to accept help from me, would you?"

"Are you not one dearer?" he returned, smiling. "But what about this mysterious question?"

"You have not come into possession of a gold mine, have you?"

"Almost!" whispered Agnes, laying the bank bill upon his hand. "Now Charles, I understand what dear old Aunt Hepsy meant, when she left me the wicker work basket."

"Of course, Charles, was astonished—and more so, than ever when he heard the whole history of the slip of brown paper. However he came, to the conclusion that Aunt Hepsy's inscrutable will had more meaning in its clause than had been at the time supposed."

And when the golden harvest moon of August was mellow in the sky, Harry Miller, the "old soldier boy," came on a furlough to attend his sister's wedding.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

The Prince of Wales is erecting a private theatre at Sandringham, where plays are to be acted by "none but noble actors."

Not a single person was killed or injured on the great Western railway in the year 1862, though eight millions and a half of passengers were carried over it.

The annual savings of the people of England are reckoned at fifty millions sterling. This is much less than what it is estimated to be by the people of this country.

Miss Reynolds, a celebrated English horse-racer and jockey, has recovered two hundred and fifty dollars from the Earl of Dudley for breaking in one of his newly-bred horses.

The number of Poles who have died on the field of battle or been executed during the present insurrection, amounts to twelve thousand, and of those who have been banished eight thousand.

Mr. Thackeray leaves two daughters, one of whom is the author of "The Story of Elizabeth," which first appeared in the Cornhill Magazine, and has since been republished in this country.

Three English boys of Hull, upon reading "Dick Turpin," agreed to become robbers and murderers. After committing a series of thefts and burglaries in company, they were discovered, arrested and are now waiting trial and punishment.

Gen. Pallancini, who broke up Garibaldi's last hopeless enterprise at Aspromonte, has just distinguished himself afresh by capturing the most redoubtable of the South Italian bandits. This man Caruso was the terror of Naples. He has been tried, condemned and executed.

In Yorkshire, England, up to the first of Christmas, there had not been a single case of cholera, although, in that time, twelve hours of slight frost, and a few days of fog, gossamer-like and flowered and ruffled, was "pushing in the ground." The season was like that of the Michaelmas.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1864.

FROM MADISON.

Editorial Correspondence.

MADISON, January 27th, 1864.

Yesterday afternoon was set apart for the discussion of the political resolutions introduced by General Stark, of Sauk, several days since. It was expected that there would be a lively and spirited debate upon them, especially as the first of the series divided the country into two parties, patriots and traitors. Consequently, a large crowd of outsiders thronged the galleries to witness the intellectual tournament, but George B. Smith, who is looked upon as the leader of the copperhead faction, was absent from his seat, and SANDERS contented himself with a quiet vote. That the reader may know how the matter was disposed of, and at the same time, get an accurate idea of the political status of this Assembly, I copy the resolutions and amendments at length. The original resolutions as introduced on Thursday last, read as follows:

Resolved, by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That as our country, and the very existence of the best government ever instituted by man, are imperilled by the continued existence of a wicked rebellion, the world has ever seen, believing as we do that the only hope of saving the country, and preserving the government, is in the power of the sword—we are for the most vigorous prosecution of the war, until the constitution and laws shall be enforced and obeyed in all parts of the United States, and to that end we oppose any armistice, intervention, mediation, or proposition for peace, from any source whatever, so long as rebels are found in arms against the Government, and we ignore all party lines, names and issues, and recognize but two parties, patriots and traitors.

Resolved, That we hold it to be the duty of Congress to pass all necessary bills to supply men and money, and the duty of the people to render every aid in their power to the constituted authorities of the Government in crushing the rebellion, and in bringing the leaders thereof to condign punishment.

Resolved, That our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to our army and navy for their gallantry in defending and upholding the flag of our country, and principles dear to every patriotic heart.

Resolved, That we recognize in Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, a statesman of liberal and enlarged views, great ability, and unwavering integrity, and if the wishes of the people of Wisconsin are complied with by the National Union Convention that assembles to nominate candidates for the Presidency, Abraham Lincoln will again be nominated.

Before any vote was taken, Judge Hubbard made a brief speech deprecating the introduction of purely political matters into this body, and hoped that members might be allowed to do the business of the people and the State, and adjourn, leaving the discussion of all exciting political questions to newspapers and political assemblies. His position was well known.

He was for supporting the Administration in its efforts to forever crush and silence this unholy rebellion. Already he could see the dawn of the coming day of peace glimmer on the Southern hill-tops, and he believed the great rebellion was about to give up the ghost.

But he could not conceive of any support that the passage of these resolutions could give the Administration in putting down the traitors in arms against the Government. He did not like the last resolution.

A great many changes might take place between this time and next fall, and he hoped the resolutions might be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, who might present them in such shape as to allow all Union men to vote for them.

Mr. Bingham objected to the reference. He thought it would be a saving of time to act upon the resolutions at once. He was in favor of them as they stood, and did not believe that the Committee to whom it was proposed to refer them would alter them in the slightest. He was ready to vote upon them now.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolutions, Mr. Zillier proposed to so change the last resolution that George B. McClellan would be recommended as the proper person for the Union National Convention to nominate for the Presidency. Lost. Ayes 21, noes 54.

Mr. Cole offered the following amendment:

Amend fourth and last resolution by striking out all after the word "resolved," and insert "that we recognize in Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, a statesman of liberal views, great zeal, unwavering integrity, and pure patriotism, and pledge to him, as the constitutional head of our Government, the unconditional support of every true statesman and patriot."

Pending which, Mr. Turner offered the following amendment:

Whereas, A most desperate, wicked and bloody rebellion exists within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the safety and security of personal and national liberty depends upon its absolute and utter extinction; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the political, civil, moral and sacred duty of the people to meet it, fight it, crush it, and forever destroy it, thereby establishing perfect and unalienable liberty. And to this end we pledge the continued support of the people of Wisconsin.

Which was lost—Ayes 26; noes 40.

The question was then taken upon Mr. Cole's amendment which was also lost by a vote of 31 to 50.

Mr. McGarry moved to amend the resolution as follows:

Strike out all after the word "concurring," and insert that the introduction of party political questions, while they are productive of no good, have a tendency to engender animosity, and in the present state of national affairs should be discontinued in our National and State councils. Which was lost by a vote of 24 to 58.

Mr. Caswell moved to amend the first resolution of the series by striking out the words "and recognize but two parties, patriots and traitors."

Which was lost.

Mr. Richardson moved to amend the fourth resolution of the series so as to read as follows:

Resolved, That we recognize in Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, a statesman of liberal and enlarged views, great ability, and unwavering integrity, and one who, if nominated by a National Union Convention for re-election to the office of President, will receive the unanimous support of the Union voters of Wisconsin.

Carried by a vote of 56 to 23.

The previous question was then demanded, when Mr. Turner called for a division of the question which was granted, and the first resolution of the series adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Adams, F. Allen, L. Allen, Barber, Barnum, Barron, Barry, Horace Beach, W. R. Beach, Bingham, Blackman, Bliss, Bostwick, Burbank, Burton, Carpenter, Caswell, Cole, Earle, Ellwell, Jas. Field, Galloway, Goodhue, Hubbard, Jeffers, Lincoln, Little, Martin, McElroy, McLaughlin, McKitt, Naber, Niedermann, Osborn, Phillips, Pound, Powers, Richardson, Rolph, Roundy, Russell, Shull, A. B. Smith, Daniel Smith, John Smith, Stark, Taylor, Walworth, Webb, A. Wilcox, W. Wilcox, Winter, Wright, and Mr. Speaker Field—58.

Noes—Messrs. Abrams, Bachhuber, Bonniwell, Boutin, Cochran, Daily, Dunn, Elyston, Frey, Goisso, Hass, Jones, Knab, Krois, Marx, McGarry, McLean, Sanborn, Smoke, Thornton, Watts, Wolf, Zettler, and Zillier—25.

The second resolution was adopted with only one dissenting vote, Mr. McGarry, of Milwaukee, who probably thought the Third Ward would call him to an account if he voted in favor of punishing their friends now in armed rebellion against the Government. The third resolution was adopted unanimously. Upon the last resolution, as amended by Mr. Richardson, the vote stood 50 to 25, as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Adams, F. Allen, L. Allen, Ashley, Barber, Barnum, Barron, Barry, Horace Beach, W. R. Beach, Bingham, Blackman, Bliss, Bostwick, Burbank, Burton, Carpenter, Caswell, Cole, Earle, Ellwell, Jas. Field, Galloway, Goodhue, Hubbard, Jeffers, Lincoln, Little, Martin, McElroy, McLaughlin, McKitt, Naber, Niedermann, Osborn, Phillips, Pound, Powers, Richardson, Rolph, Roundy, Russell, Shull, A. B. Smith, Daniel Smith, John Smith, Stark, Taylor, Walworth, Webb, A. Wilcox, W. Wilcox, Winter, Wright, and Mr. Speaker Field—50.

Noes—Messrs. Abrams, Bachhuber, Bonniwell, Boutin, Cochran, Daily, Dunn, Elyston, Frey, Goisso, Hass, Jones, Knab, Krois, Marx, McGarry, McLean, Ringlo, Sanborn, Smoke, Thornton, Watts, Wolf, Zettler and Zillier—25.

Thus ended the first trial of political strength between the Union men and the Copperheads. Both sides seemed to consider debate as useless, and consequently there was but little talk, although it was expected that the opposition would not let the opportunity pass without ventilating their opposition to the Administration and denouncing everything and every measure calculated to embarrass their old political associates and yoke-fellows now under the lead of Jeff. Davis. It is not worthy to witness the change that has taken place in the political complexion of the Assembly since last session. Then they were rampant and insolent to the last degree; but now they seem to be

"The mildest mannered men That ever cut a throat or scented whip!"

Whether they see the handwriting on the wall and are admonished by it, or whether they mean to turn from the error of their ways and be saved, is still an open question.

A. M. T.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

These Lozenges are prepared from a highly esteemed recipe for allaying Inflammation, Asthma, Hoarseness, Croup, Coughs, and Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND VOCALISTS will find them beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech.

Jan 26/64

HAIR DYE: HAIR DYE!

DR. HAZEN'S CELEBRATED HAIR DYE is the best in the world! The only Hair Dye that is permanent, changes Red, Rusty, or Gray Hair, instantly to a Glossy Black, or Auburn Hair, without injuring the hair or staining the scalp, leaving the hair soft and beautiful, imparting firm, vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifying the ill effects of bad dyes. The genuine is signed W. H. HAZEN, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. Agents—81 Barclay St. N. Y. Dr. HAZEN'S NEW TONIC CREAM for Dressing the Hair.

Jan 26/64

A CARD.

Croup, Throat Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis, Early Stages of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Diseases of Women, and all other Complaints that lead to Consumption, are treated in a new and eminently successful manner, by Dr. HAZEN, who has a permanent office in the Myers' House, Janesville.

Croup and Throat Diseases always end in Consumption, hence the necessity of consulting a physician devoted to this specialty, before it is too late. Those who are suffering from Croup, or any other complaint of the Throat, or any other complaint leading to Consumption, will find it well to consult a physician devoted to this specialty, before it is too late. Those who are suffering from Croup, or any other complaint of the Throat, or any other complaint leading to Consumption, will find it well to consult a physician devoted to this specialty, before it is too late.

All are invited to call and investigate Dr. HAZEN'S mode of treatment, practiced by no other physician. Consultation free.

Persons unable to apply at the office may consult by letter, when question letters will be furnished them to give a accurate description of their case.

Dr. HAZEN.

WYNKOOP'S ISLAND PECTORAL.

Diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Pulmonary Organs are ever prevalent, indolent and dangerous. The properties of a medicine to alleviate, cure, and uproot these complaints, must be expectant, audacious and invigorating, loosening the mucus of the throat, and imparting tone to the entire system. No discovery in modern science ever matured this class of diseases, like Dr. Wynkoop's Pectoral, and its use with the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Indurated, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, or Parotid Gland, Throat, Asthma, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Irritability, &c.

The Rev. J. J. Porter certifies that "I have used Dr. Wynkoop's Pectoral for several years, myself and in my family, for severe pulmonary complaints, and have recommended it to many others, and have never seen its equal." Rev. J. J. Porter, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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THE SILVER KNITTING-SHEATH.

Over the sun-bathed pastures, above the fragrant blueberry swamps and the upland glens, floated the liquid clear of the stage barn driving away amid great piles of mossy rocks and mountain gorges, where the most adventurous footpaths had never roamed, a sweet, melancholy cadence, and a burden could not have distinguished the burden from the gurgle of the brooks and the wood-birds.

From the seat of war. The village maid had come in, with its undecorated freight of grief and lamentation; pride and sadness. What could it be, when, Sunny-side, like all the rest of our New England villages, had sent the flower of its young men to the battle-field? And every mother held her breath with vague apprehension, and turned from the bright flush of June roses with a shuddering thought of that other crimson which died the pale daisies of southern meadows!

The noon-day sun shone full into the great old-fashioned kitchen of the farm house, with its white board floor and windows hung with chintz curtains. On either side of the broad, flat door-stone were wooden boxes, of rank-leaved hydrangea, and the plant maple that seemed to stretch its leafy branches above the roof, was all music with the stir and twitter of little birds. Just in the cool impenetrable shade of the same maple Agnes Miller stood, folding up the road, and re-read, letter of her brother in the wars, with a flushed cheek, and wishing for the thousand and first time that she was a man to join in the glorious cause!

It would have done your heart good in those days of pale faces and waxy-like figures, to see such a rosy, healthy bit of bloom as Agnes Miller. Round-cheeked, bright-eyed, with a light, elastic footstep that never seemed to be weary, and a brow just tinged with the olive of the mountain winds and June suns. Agnes did not know what headache meant, and was only acquainted by reputation with the hypo! She was as pretty in her pink calico dress as any duchess in rose colored satin, and the single spray of white violets twisted into her hair glimmered like gigantic pearl-drops.

All of a sudden, as she stood there thoughtfully turning the letter round and round, an arm was tolerably close to the trim, little waist and another shadow fell on the velvet grass!

"Don't, Charles!"

You see she was not a bit startled, and Charles, like a sensible fellow that he was, interpreted "don't" in the right way, and immediately stole another kiss.

"Come, Agnes, let's sit down on the door-stone, and you shall tell me what Harry says, for I see you have a letter from him there."

Side by side, in the moving shade of the dense, old maple, the two lovers read over the hastily scribbled lines. It was a pretty tableau yet you could have helped wondering how it was that so fresh and beautiful a creature as Agnes Miller could have fallen in love with that pale little shoemaker, stunted in growth and lame in one foot. But the truth was that Agnes looked beyond the mere exterior and saw the noble heart and steadfast will that shone out through Charles Donnison's pale, thoughtful face.

"Well," said Charles, at length, folding the letter once again, "it seems that his ardor is as glowing as ever."

"Yes," said Agnes, abstractedly, adding a moment afterwards, "How I should like to send the dear fellow something! O, Charles, if we were only rich!"

"Just the thought that was in my heart, scarcely half an hour ago," said Donnison. "Do you know, Agnes, that if I had a thousand dollars in cash, I could buy that shoe-store in the village?"

"Could you?" said Agnes, turning her hazel eyes upon him. "O, Charles—and then—"

"And then we could get married!" said Charles taking up the broken thread of her words in the most natural manner possible. "But I haven't got the money, nor do I see any probability of getting it, so, for all I can see, the best way is to rest contented with the blessing God has already sent us!"

"And I have just half an hour to sit here in the sunshine, and breathe in the fragrance of the springing grass, before I must return to my shop."

Agnes was trying up a little nosegay of white springing, fragrant as the breath of spice-island, and roses, with sprays of green, sootherwood, for Charles to carry with him to the place where he toiled for daily bread. He liked to look up from his monotonous employment to see the bright blossoms on the window-sill—it made him think of Agnes!

"I shall write Harry a long letter to-night," said the girl, pensively, as she leaned over to gather a fresh rose, "although, to be sure, I have not much news to communicate—except about Aunt Heph's death."

"How strange that was, Agnes," said Donnison, "for the old creature to leave her antiquated brooches and venerable wardrobe to a stranger, and nothing to you, who tended her through her last illness, and was always supposed to be her favorite grandchild?"

"Nothing, Charles! You forget the huge old work-basket, with its rusty shores and steel flimble, and ball of wrinkled wax!"

"Well, that amounts to nothing, unless indeed, you could sell the working implements for old iron," said Charles, laughing.

"Agnes shook her head with a smile."

"No, I could never sell anything that belonged to dear, funny old Aunt Hephsey. I shall keep the basket, not because of its intrinsic value, but because it was hers."

"I have heard," said Charles taking the completed nosegay from Agnes' lap and depositing it with lovely ostentation in the button-hole of his coat, "legends of a great old gold piece, or a pair of work-boxes, but unfortunately, yours is a basket!"

"I'm afraid, Agnes, that Aunt Hephsey only wanted to give you a hint on the subject of industry when she bequeathed you those rusty shears!"

"Nonsense," said Agnes, laughing. "She stood on the threshold a long time, giving after Charles Donnison, as he walked slowly down the road, under the green, overhanging boughs of the wayside elms."

"Dear Charles!" she mused, "is it not hard that he should be obliged to work so constantly, when others revel in luxury? But I am wrong to complain; how many girls mourn their dearest ones dead, upon the Southern plains, while my lover is safe at home. Poor lame Charles! I could only suffer for you!"

"She stood a moment, musing, and then rushed herself determinedly, exclaiming, half aloud—"

"I know what I will do for Harry, poor fellow! I will knit him a pair of those old-fashioned cotton stockings that Aunt Hephsey always said would outwear a dozen woolen affairs. It will keep my fingers busy, and perhaps still the wanderings of my mind. I don't think I have quite forgotten the art of wilding the knitting needles!"

The old farm-house garret, where our readers ever passed beneath the shadow of its dreary, precocious, and precocious brown rafters overhead—the dreary, chimney-shaped window just beyond the bright chimney, where your eyes roamed over the summer landscape, stretched out in sunshine

the bunches of summer savory and pennyroyal dangling from the beams; and the worn trunks and boxes piled against one another, like pilgrims whose journey is done. Somehow there was an atmosphere about this silent garret, that made Agnes Miller feel as if she was breathing the influence of a century, back—as if she were an intruding ghost on the hush of the past! But the cracked mirror leaning against the chimney reflected the image of a very pretty little ghost, with pink cheeks and rosy lips, who seemed to be looking out from the days of April and violets!

There the knitting needles lay, in the great wicker basket, which, with all its contents, "useful or otherwise," as Aunt Hephsey's will said, was bequeathed to Agnes Miller. They were rusty and discolored, but Agnes knew she could easily rub them bright so she took the basket in her hands, and tripped away down stairs, singing softly as she went.

There was a window just at the angle of the staircase, where Agnes loved to sit—a window looking down into the great wilderness of a mammoth sweet briar bush, where happy old roses up like a cold, of incense in the summer air. Here Agnes established herself for her afternoon task; and there a matronly old lady, capped and spectacled, found her, about five minutes later.

"Why, Agnes, child, what are you doing?"

Mrs. Miller looked through a treacherous mist that swam before her eyes, and pronounced that "this cotton was about the right size." Then she settled down a stair below her daughter, ostensibly because it was a cool place where she might "pick over" her basket of rusty, red currents, freshly gathered from the bushes—in reality to talk about Harry, with Agnes for an audience!

"These mothers! how lovingly they treasure up the absent ones in their very heart of hearts!"

Agnes was fastening on her taper waist the strange old silver knitting-needle, set into a diamond-shaped piece of blue brocade, long since faded into him instinctively, that had once been the pride of Aunt Hephsey's hoard.

"Why, mamma, how strange! The needle will not run in the sheath!"

"Perhaps it is broken," suggested Mrs. Miller.

"No, it is not. I think something must be in the sheath—it seems to be obstructed."

Agnes unlatched it as she spoke, and examined the small tube closely.

"It looks like brown paper, rolled up very tightly, mamma. Please lend me a pin to take it out."

Mrs. Miller leaned over her daughter's shoulder and took up the tiny bit of paper that dropped from the sheath, while Agnes composedly secured the small implement to its place again.

"Agnes, my love—surely my eyes do not deceive me; old and dim enough they are, growing as Agnes Miller could tell you, but what is this?"

And Agnes saw that the despised piece of paper was a bank-note for one thousand dollars!

"Poor old Aunt Hephsey—no earthly possessions had ever induced her to part with savings banks or investments! But when her will was made, she had bequeathed the wicker basket to Agnes, her favorite niece, having intended to reveal to her the secret of the silver sheath. But the death blow came, suddenly, as it always will, prepared for it as we may, and the old lady died and made no sign!"

"Mamma!" said Agnes, when their first astonishment had subsided into something like calmness. "I have read of things like this in fairy books of old romance, but I never dreamed that such an advantage could happen to me!"

Little Agnes, you have to learn that truth is stranger than fiction!

The poor whip-poor-will was singing in the fringe of woods that bordered the mountain pasture, and the dew lay heavy on the white lilies that came up to the old doorstone, where Agnes was generally tending her border of pansies at that hour. She was there, all blooming in her pink dress, and ready to welcome him with a soft, little kiss.

"Charles!" she said, "what were you telling me about the village shoe store this morning?"

"That I could buy it for a thousand dollars, dear, why do you ask? I am not likely to make a purchase at present."

"Charles," she went on, hesitatingly, "you—you would not seem to accept help from me, would you?"

"Are we not one dear?" he returned gaily. "But what does this mysterious question mean? You have not come into possession of a gold mine, have you?"

"Almost," whispered Agnes, laying the bank-bills upon his hand. "Now Charles, I understand what dear old Aunt Hephsey meant, when she left me the wicker work basket!"

Of course, Charles was astonished—and more so, than ever, when he heard the whole history of the slip of brown paper. However, he came to the conclusion that Aunt Hephsey's legacy to his will had more meaning in its clause than had been at the time supposed.

And when the golden harvest moon of August was mellow in the sky, Harry Miller, the "bold soldier boy" came on a furlough to attend his sister's wedding.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

The Prince of Wales is erecting a private theatre at Sandringham, where plays are to be acted by "none but noble persons."

Not a single person was killed or injured on the great Western railway in the year 1862, though eight millions and a half of passengers were carried over it.

The annual savings of the people of England are reckoned at fifty millions sterling. This is much less than what is estimated to be made by the people of this country.

Miss Reynolds, a celebrated English horse-racer and breaker, has recovered two hundred and fifty dollars from the Earl of Dudley for breaking in one of his stallions.

The number of Poles who have died on the field of battle or been executed during the present insurrection, amounts to twelve thousand, and of those who have been banished eight thousand.

Mr. Thackeray leaves two daughters, one of whom is the author of "The Story of Elizabeth," which first appeared in the Cornhill Magazine, and has since been republished in this country.

Three English boys of Hull, upon reading "Dick Turpin," agreed to become robbers and murderers. After committing a series of thefts and burglaries in company, they were discovered, arrested and are now waiting trial and punishment.

Gen. Pallanconi, who broke up Garibaldi's last hopeless enterprise at Aspromonte, has just distinguished himself afresh by capturing the most redoubtable of the South Italian bandits. This man Carruso was the terror of Naples. He has been tried, condemned and executed.

In Yorkshire, England, up to the week before Christmas, there had not been a case of cholera, and it was not until the first of the year, that the disease broke out in the open ground. The season was like that of the Michelsmas.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1864.

FROM MADISON.

Editorial Correspondence.

Madison, January 21st, 1864.

Yesterday afternoon was set apart for the discussion of the political resolutions introduced by General Stark, of Sauk, several days since. It was expected that there would be a lively and spirited debate upon them, especially as the first of the series divided the country into two parties, patriots and traitors. Consequently, a large crowd of outsiders thronged the galleries to witness the intellectual tournament, but George B. Smith, who is looked upon as the leader of the copperhead faction, was absent from his seat, and SANBORN contented himself with a quiet vote. That the reader may know how the matter was disposed of, and at the same time, get an accurate idea of the political status of this Assembly, I copy the resolutions and amendments at length. The original resolutions as introduced, on Thursday last, read as follows:

Resolved, That as our country, and the very existence of the best government ever instituted, by man, are imperilled by the most causeless and wicked rebellion the world has ever seen, believing, as we do, that the only hope of saving the country and preserving the government, is in the power of the sword—we are for the most vigorous prosecution of the war, until the constitution and laws shall be enforced and obeyed in all parts of the United States, and to that end we oppose any armistice, intervention, mediation, or proposition for peace, from any source whatever, so long as rebels are found in arms against the Government, and we ignore all party lines, names, and issues, and recognize but two parties, patriots and traitors.

Resolved, That we hold it to be the duty of Congress to pass all necessary bills to supply men and money, and the duty of the people to render every aid in their power to the constituted authorities of the Government in crushing the rebellion, and in bringing the leaders thereof to condign punishment.

Resolved, That our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to our army and navy for their gallantry in defending and upholding the flag of our country, and principles dear to every patriotic heart.

Resolved, That we recognize in Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, a statesman of liberal and enlarged views, great ability, and unswerving integrity, and if the wishes of the people of Wisconsin are complied with by the National Union Convention that assembles to nominate candidates for the Presidency, Abraham Lincoln will again be nominated.

Before any vote was taken, Judge Hurlbelle made a brief speech deprecating the introduction of purely political matters into this body, and hoped that members might be allowed to do the business of the people and the State, and adjourn, leaving the discussion of all existing political questions to newspapers and political assemblies. His position was well known. He was for supporting the Administration in its efforts to forever crush and silence this unholy rebellion.

Already he could see the dawn of the coming day of peace glimmer on the Southern hill-tops, and he believed the great rebellion was about to give up the ghost. But he could not conceive of any support that the passage of these resolutions could give the Administration in putting down the traitors in arms against the Government. He did not like the last resolution. A great many changes might take place between this time and next fall, and he hoped the resolutions might be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, who might present them in such shape as to allow all Union men to vote for them.

Mr. Bingham objected to the reference. He thought it would be a saving of time to act upon the resolutions at once. He was in favor of them as they stood, and did not believe that the Committee to whom it was proposed to refer them would alter them in the slightest. He was ready to vote upon them now.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolutions, Mr. Zillier proposed to so change the last resolution that George B. McClellan would be recommended as the proper person for the Union National Convention to nominate for the Presidency. Lost. Ayes 21, noes 54.

Mr. Cole offered the following amendment:

Amend fourth and last resolution by striking out all after the word "resolved," and insert "that we recognize in Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, a statesman of liberal views, great zeal, unswerving integrity, and pure patriotism, and pledge to him, as the constitutional head of our Government, the unconditional support of every true statesman and patriot."

Pending which, Mr. Turner offered the following amendment:

Whereas, A most desperate, wicked and bloody rebellion exists within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the safety and security of personal and national liberty depends upon its absolute and utter extinction; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the political, civil, moral and sacred duty of the people to meet it, fight it, crush it, and forever destroy it, thereby establishing perfect and unalienable liberty. And to this end we pledge the continued support of the people of Wisconsin.

Which was lost—Ayes 26; noes 49.

The question was then taken upon Mr. Cole's amendment which was also lost by a vote of 31 to 50.

Mr. McGarry moved to amend the resolution as follows:

Strike out all after the word "concurring," and insert that the introduction of party political questions, while they are productive of no good, have a tendency to engender animosity, and in the present state of national affairs should be discontinued in our National and State councils. Which was lost by a vote of 24 to 53.

Mr. Caswell moved to amend the first resolution of the series by striking out the words, "and recognize but two parties, patriots and traitors."

Which was lost.

Mr. Richardson moved to amend the fourth resolution of the series so as to read as follows:

Resolved, That we recognize in Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, a statesman of liberal and enlarged views, great ability, and unswerving integrity, and if the wishes of the people of Wisconsin are complied with by the National Union Convention for re-election to the office of President, will receive the unanimous support of the Union voters of Wisconsin.

Carried by a vote of 58 to 23.

The previous question was then demanded, when Mr. Turner called for a division of the question which was granted, and the first resolution of the series adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Adams, P. Allen, T. Allen, Barber, Barnum, Barron, Barry, Horace Beach, W. R. Beach, Bingham, Blackman, Bliss, Boswick, Burbanck, Burton, Carpenter, Caswell, Cole, Earle, Ellwell, Jas. Field, Galloway, Goodhue, Hubbard, Jeffers, Lincoln, Little, Martin, McElroy, McLaughlin, McKitt, Naber, Niedermann, Officer, Osborn, Phillips, Pound, Powers, Richardson, Ralph, Roundy, Russell, Shultis, A. B. Smith, Daniel Smith, John Smith, Starks, Starr, Stevens, Taylor, Turner, Walworth, Webb, Wheeler, A. Wilcox, E. Wilcox, Winter, Mr. Speaker Field—58.

Noes—Messrs. Abrams, Bachhuber, Bonniwell, Boutin, Cochran, Daily, Dunn, Eriston, Frey, Geisse, Hass, Jones, Knab, Kreiss, Marx, McGarry, McLean, Sanborn, Smoke, Thornton, Watts, Wolf, Zettler, and Zillier—24.

The second resolution was adopted with only one dissenting vote, Mr. McGarry, of Milwaukee, who probably thought the Third Ward would call him to an account if he voted in favor of punishing their friends now in armed rebellion against the Government. The third resolution was adopted unanimously. Upon the last resolution, as amended by Mr. Richardson, the vote stood 59 to 25, as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Adams, P. Allen, T. Allen, Ashley, Barber, Barnum, Barron, Barry, Horace Beach, W. R. Beach, Bingham, Blackman, Bliss, Boswick, Burbanck, Burton, Carpenter, Caswell, Cole, Earle, Ellwell, Jas. Field, Galloway, Goodhue, Hubbard, Jeffers, Lincoln, Little, Martin, McElroy, McLaughlin, McKitt, Naber, Niedermann, Officer, Osborn, Phillips, Pound, Powers, Richardson, Ralph, Roundy, Russell, Shultis, A. B. Smith, Daniel Smith, John Smith, Starks, Starr, Stevens, Taylor, Turner, Walworth, Webb, A. Wilcox, E. Wilcox, Winter, Wright, and Mr. Speaker Field—59.

Noes—Messrs. Abrams, Bachhuber, Bonniwell, Boutin, Cochran, Daily, Dunn, Eriston, Frey, Geisse, Hass, Jones, Knab, Kreiss, Marx, McGarry, McLean, Ringle, Sanborn, Smoke, Thornton, Watts, Wolf, Zettler and Zillier—25.

This ended the first trial of political strength between the Union men and the Copperheads. Both sides seemed to consider debate as useless, and consequently there was but little talk, although it was expected that the opposition would not let the opportunity pass without ventilating their opposition to the Administration and denouncing everything and every measure calculated to embarrass their old political associates and yoke-fellows now under the lead of Jeff. Davis. It is noteworthy to witness the change that has taken place in the political complexion of the Assembly since last session. Then they were rampant and insolent to the last degree; but now they seem to be.

"The mildest mannered man that ever sat in a room or scolded a scold."

Whether they see the handwriting on the wall and are admonished by it, or whether they mean to turn from the error of their ways and be saved, is still an open question.

A. M. T.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

These Lozenges are prepared from a highly esteemed recipe for alleviating Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Croup, Croup, and Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND LOCALITIES will find them beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech.

J. J. Baldwin.

HAIR DYE: HAIR DYE:

Baldness, Thinning Hair, Hair in the head in the hair. The only Hair Dye, True and Reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect—changes Red, Rusty, or Grey Hair, instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful, imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and relieving the ill effects of bad dyes. The genuine is signed Wm. A. Brown, all others are cheap imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, etc. Address—ST. BACLEY ST. N. Y. BROWN'S NEW TONIC CREAM for Dressing the Hair.

See below.

A CARD.

Coughs, Throat Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis, Early Stages of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Diseases of Women, and all other Complaints that tend to Consumption, are treated in a new and eminently successful manner by Dr. J. J. Brown, who has a permanent office in the City of New York.

Coughs and Throat Diseases always end in Consumption, hence the necessity of consulting a physician devoted to this specialty, before it is too late. Those who are trying patent nostrums, or waiting for the disease to "wear off," should think, while it is yet time, of those who waited till it was in, and gone down to the grave, and then they checked the disease while it was a Cough or inflammation of the throat.

All are invited to call and investigate Dr. HALE'S mode of treatment, practiced by no other physician. Persons unable to reply to this office, may consult by letter, when question letters will be furnished them to give in accurate description of their case.

See below.

WENKOP'S ICELAND PECTORAL.

Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Pulmonary Organs are ever prevalent, insidious and dangerous. The proper use of a medicine to alleviate, cure, and protect these complaints, must be exceptional, moderate and invigorating, "loosening the mucus of the throat, and imparting tone to the entire system. No discovery in medical science ever answered this object of disease: the Dr. Wenkoop's Iceland Pectoral. It is used with the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Tracheitis, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, or Pulmonary Tumor, Asthma, Croup, Croup, Croup, Nervous Irritation, &c.

The Rev. J. J. Porter writes—"I have used Dr. Wenkoop's Pectoral for several years, myself and in my family, for severe pulmonary complaints, and have recommended it to many others, and have never seen its equal." Rev. J. J. Porter, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hundreds and thousands of important testimonials could be produced, showing its remarkable effect and quickness.

Is now prepared and sent by Dr. J. J. Porter, 100 Broadway, New York.

Persons unable to reply to this office, may consult by letter, when question letters will be furnished them to give in accurate description of their case.

See below.

GEN. BUTLER in New Orleans!

The Greatest Book of the Season, just received and for sale at

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMOVAL.

Dr. B. F. PENDLETON has removed his Dental Rooms to the new block of Jenkins & Derry, first floor over the shoe store of Cyrus Miner, where he will attend to all the calls in his profession.

REMOVAL.

Dr. M. E. JOHNSON has removed to Jackson & Smith's New Building over the Rock County Bank, where he will attend to the friends and customers in any department of dentistry.

NEW AMERICAN ORGAN.

S. D. & H. V. SMITH, sole manufacturers of the New American Organ, with piano attachment, finished in fifteen different styles, in elegant polished rosewood for parlor use, also in black (walnut and oak) for churches, schools, lodges, &c. For sale at the music store of D. D. WILSON, Janesville, Wis.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of unobscured beauty; imparts the most healthy and beautiful complexion; and is a preservative of the skin from the ravages of time, freckles, pimples, and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion clear, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patented by J. H. Hagan and J. H. Hagan. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., General Agents, 202 Broadway, New York.

THE SPOILED CHILD.
Let me whip him for his mother,
He is such a naughty boy,
He has broken Emma's toy,
And he's broken Emma's toy.
Of the doll I gave to Ellen,
He has pulled the hair out,
And he has pulled the hair out,
And he has pulled the hair out.
Last night he put a cracker
In my Aunt Jeannette's chair,
And he told her how a whacker
When she was young and fair.
Then when poor old Mrs. Toodes
Was just starting off by rail,
He tied her two fat puddles
Fast together by the tail.
He really is quite shocking,
How one's nerves he daily jars;
He puts pins into one's stockings,
And anyone in one's chair.
You may guess that many another
Boys' trick he's daily at;
So I'll whip him for his mother,
As a discipline for his bad.

ENLISTMENT FOR THE UNION ARMY IN ARKANSAS.—Since the capture of Little Rock, Arkansas, enlistments in Arkansas have rapidly increased. Three full regiments of 1,000 men each, are now in the service, armed and equipped. Two other regiments are filling up. Home guards for the protection of towns and neighborhoods have been and are being organized into companies and battalions in several districts. They number, thus far, 800 to 1,000. The artillery companies are also being raised. The whole number of volunteers since Oct. 10 may be stated at 6,000. In addition to this, it is estimated that there are 2,000 volunteers from Arkansas in the Union army serving out of the State. About 1,200 contrabands are being drilled at Little Rock and Pine Bluff.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.—The orders for five-twenty bonds actually in transit at the time this was given to stop all further subscriptions will amount to between ten and fifteen millions of dollars. Regarding these as bona fide subscriptions, it is the intention of Secretary Chase to ask additional legislation to enable him to supply this demand. The Secretary will now go on paying out the interest bearing notes to public creditors, and await the action of Congress upon the bill to increase the Internal Revenue before issuing other bonds. The next bonds issued will probably be ten-forties, at five per cent. interest.

—There are sad accounts of disease among sheep and cattle in many parts of England.

CLOTHING.
SAVE YOUR MONEY!
M. H. HARSH,
AT THE
YOUNG AMERICA
CLOTHING HOUSE!
would announce the arrival of a handsome stock of fine

BEAVER OVERCOATS,
English, French, German, Austrian, Moscow, Imperial, President, and Russian styles, all makes and grades, with a generous stock of
Business Coats, Dress Coats,
Pants and Vests,
together with a very excellent assortment of

Men's Furnishing Goods!
UNDER GARMENTS,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
SHIRTS, COLLARS,
SUSPENDERS, TIES,
GRAVATY, NECKTIE SHIRTS,
BUCK GLOVES, MITTERS, &c.

Autographing bargains will be offered. All buyers of clothing will

SAVE A HANDSOME PROFIT,
BY VISITING THE

Young America Clothing House,
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

Merchant Tailoring.

In my Merchant Tailoring Department I have just received a large assortment of new and beautiful styles of Beaver, Broadcloth, Doeckin, Cassimere, and Vesting, which are made to order, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. If you would save money and wear the best of clothing, go to the Young America Clothing House.

SELLING OFF AT

REDUCED PRICES

AT THE

Union Clothing House!

In order to make room for a large supply of

SPRING GOODS!

I will close out my remaining Winter Stock

AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES!

CLOTHING!

At prices to suit the times. Also

OVERCOATS!

Business Coats, Dress Coats, Pants and Vests, Gloves and Mittens, Traveling Shirts, Merino Shirts, and Drawers, Cravats, Ties, Collars, &c., &c., which will be sold lower than ever.

MR. SAM. T. RANDOLPH.
Would announce to his friends that he is to be found at the Union Clothing House, where he will be glad to wait on all who wish him with a call; and to assure them at the same time that he is entitled to sell goods at prices which will be a great saving.

MR. T. H. KERNSTADT.

MR. T. H. KERNSTADT.

MISCELLANEOUS.
NEW GOODS
NOW ON HAND
CONSTANTLY RECEIVING
BEAVER'S OLD STAND
WINTER STYLES OF
HATS AND CAPS.
A Beautiful Assortment of
Ladies' and Children's
FURS!
OF EVERY VARIETY.

Gentlemen's Furs, Buckskin Gloves and Mittens, BUFFALO ROBES, &c.

OLD FURS REPAIRED

NOW OPEN FOR THE PUBLIC.

Porter's Photograph Parlors,

SUPERIOR LIGHT

Superior and Beautiful Pictures FROM LIFE!

It is not intended, or pretended, that Pictures can be had cheaper at the Parlor than elsewhere, and we shall not undertake to compete with others in Janesville on low prices. But it is pointed out that the pictures at the Parlor are as low as the same kind of work can be done for anywhere, and CHEAPER than any first class studio in the city. It is the constant aim of the proprietor of the Parlor to keep pace with all the improvements and discoveries made by the most advanced scientific artists in the country. Those who are longing for

BEAUTIFUL PICTURES

of their children, but who have failed through the impatience of the artist or other difficulties, are invited to call, where they will be shown the best of the work known to get them, which will be added pictures and photographs.

Old Daguerotypes and Ambrotypes

BEAUTIFUL AMBROTYPES!

Which are said to be the only pictures that will keep as long as in any other medium, and which are also the most perfect in their kind. A large number of them are now on hand, and are being sold at very low prices. Remember the place, opposite McKee & Bro's store, Main street.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE, OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

On and after this date, by special arrangement, the Merchants' Dispatch will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston, Butter, Eggs,oultry, Furs and other freight requiring quick transportation. It will be sufficient to call on the agent, or to send a letter, to obtain by any other route or conveyance, except the regular express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED!

All shipments received at the door of the shipper and delivered at destination free of charge. The well-known reputation of this line in transporting the western bound business, during the last ten years, will be sufficient guarantee that contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

THE MERCHANTS' DISPATCH.

is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in this and other, for western bound business. Our facilities are improved by the use of the latest express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transit.

Claims for losses or damages will be promptly adjusted at this office.

For rates or further information inquire at the American Express Company's office, O. M. WARREN, Agent, Janesville, July 1st, 1903.

NEW MUSIC

JUST RECEIVED AT

Darling's Music Store!

A large and well selected stock of Music from the latest publishing house, of O. Dison & Co., Boston, consisting of

MARCHES, WALTZES, POLKAS, SCHOTTISHES, QUICKSTEPS, QUADRILLES, FARIAS,

PIANOS.

Total and instrumental, from the oldest and best composers in the world. Also

INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

for nearly every instrument in use. All lovers of Music will find this a most valuable addition to their collection. To order. Old Piano and Melodeons taken in exchange.

LUMBER!

LOVEJOY & TREAT!

DEALERS IN SEASONED

PINE, OAK AND ASH

LUMBER!

A FINE ASSORTMENT!

THE LOWEST MARKET RATES!

Yard on Milwaukee Street, Opposite Palmer & Son's Drug Store.

McKEE & BRO'S COLUMBIA.
GREAT ANNUAL SALE!
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS!
WINTER STYLES OF
HATS AND CAPS.
A Beautiful Assortment of
Ladies' and Children's
FURS!
OF EVERY VARIETY.

Gentlemen's Furs, Buckskin Gloves and Mittens, BUFFALO ROBES, &c.

OLD FURS REPAIRED

NOW OPEN FOR THE PUBLIC.

Porter's Photograph Parlors,

SUPERIOR LIGHT

Superior and Beautiful Pictures FROM LIFE!

It is not intended, or pretended, that Pictures can be had cheaper at the Parlor than elsewhere, and we shall not undertake to compete with others in Janesville on low prices. But it is pointed out that the pictures at the Parlor are as low as the same kind of work can be done for anywhere, and CHEAPER than any first class studio in the city. It is the constant aim of the proprietor of the Parlor to keep pace with all the improvements and discoveries made by the most advanced scientific artists in the country. Those who are longing for

BEAUTIFUL PICTURES

of their children, but who have failed through the impatience of the artist or other difficulties, are invited to call, where they will be shown the best of the work known to get them, which will be added pictures and photographs.

Old Daguerotypes and Ambrotypes

BEAUTIFUL AMBROTYPES!

Which are said to be the only pictures that will keep as long as in any other medium, and which are also the most perfect in their kind. A large number of them are now on hand, and are being sold at very low prices. Remember the place, opposite McKee & Bro's store, Main street.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE, OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

On and after this date, by special arrangement, the Merchants' Dispatch will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston, Butter, Eggs,oultry, Furs and other freight requiring quick transportation. It will be sufficient to call on the agent, or to send a letter, to obtain by any other route or conveyance, except the regular express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED!

All shipments received at the door of the shipper and delivered at destination free of charge. The well-known reputation of this line in transporting the western bound business, during the last ten years, will be sufficient guarantee that contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

THE MERCHANTS' DISPATCH.

is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in this and other, for western bound business. Our facilities are improved by the use of the latest express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transit.

Claims for losses or damages will be promptly adjusted at this office.

For rates or further information inquire at the American Express Company's office, O. M. WARREN, Agent, Janesville, July 1st, 1903.

NEW MUSIC

JUST RECEIVED AT

Darling's Music Store!

A large and well selected stock of Music from the latest publishing house, of O. Dison & Co., Boston, consisting of

MARCHES, WALTZES, POLKAS, SCHOTTISHES, QUICKSTEPS, QUADRILLES, FARIAS,

PIANOS.

Total and instrumental, from the oldest and best composers in the world. Also

INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

for nearly every instrument in use. All lovers of Music will find this a most valuable addition to their collection. To order. Old Piano and Melodeons taken in exchange.

LUMBER!

LOVEJOY & TREAT!

DEALERS IN SEASONED

PINE, OAK AND ASH

LUMBER!

A FINE ASSORTMENT!

THE LOWEST MARKET RATES!

Yard on Milwaukee Street, Opposite Palmer & Son's Drug Store.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND
PAPER HANGINGS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Campaign of '64 Opened!
The Old Pioneer Bookstore of
J. SUTHERLAND,
FULLY UP TO THE TIMES
LARGE RECEIPTS OF GOODS. PRICES REASONABLE. Below we cannot enumerate all some of the leading articles in store, which we cordially invite all wishing to purchase to call and examine.
WRITING PAPERS,
Embossed Legal Cap, Foolscap, Letter, and Note Papers of the best qualities. Also Wrapping and Manilla Papers. Envelopes to suit all.
BLANK BOOKS
of all sizes in general use. Memorandum and pass books. Card, Memo, Bristol and Perfected Journals, etc. Also all kinds of blank books, Portfolios, etc. of all sizes.
WALL AND CURTAIN PAPERS.
The largest and best stock in the country.
FAMILY and POCKET BIBLES,
Also Prayer and Hymn Books.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!
Be sure and call at Sutherland's to get a good one.
SCHOOL BOOKS!
All in general use. Also Wilson's Object Charts and all kinds of School Cards and Stationery.
JUVENILE BOOKS!
The largest assortment in the city.
MUSIC BOOKS!
All the valuable new publications received as soon as published.
The Highest Price Paid for Rags!
Be sure and call at the sign of the largest book store east of the upper bridge.
INSURANCE.
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE!
CASH CAPITAL REPRESENTED,
\$5,000,000!
Hartford Fire Insurance Company,
Oldest Company in the World. Incorporated 1810. Assets, \$1,000,000.
Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$150,000.
Manhattan Fire Insurance Co.,
The oldest Co. in New York. Incorporated 1811. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$500,000.
Niagara Fire Insurance Company,
New York City. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$314,000.
Phenix Fire Insurance Company,
Brooklyn, N. Y. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$307,710.
Metropolitan Fire Insurance Co.,
JANESVILLE, N. Y. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$330,000.
New York Life Insurance Company,
CASH CAPITAL OVER \$2,100,000.
J. W. WHITEHEAD, Agent.
Office in Pease's Block, Main st., Janesville.

RAILROADS.
NEW YORK & ERIE RAILROAD
Great Broad Gauge, Double Track and Telegraph Route to
NEW YORK, BOSTON,
And All Eastern Cities.
Carrying the
Great Western United States Mail.
Express trains leave Dunkirk, on arrival of all trains on the Lake Shore Railroad, from Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, St. Louis, and all other points on the Lake Shore Railroad. The only route running cars through from the Lake to New York City. Splendidly refitted Sleeping Cars at night. Baggage checked through. Fare always as low as by any other route. Passengers and the baggage transferred free in New York.
Be particular and call for tickets via Dunkirk and New York City. Tickets will be sold at the rate of 100 per cent. of the principal Railroad Offices in the West. This route affords facilities for shipment of Freight, superior to any other route.
An Express Baggage Train
leaves New York daily, making close connections through to all points West, and quicker than ever before.
For Freight Rates, inquire of J. O. Ostrum, 241 Broadway, New York; John S. Dunlap, 15 State Street, New York; or J. W. Whitehead, Agent, 64 Clark Street, Chicago, under the new Sherman House. R. S. Swenson, CHAS. MINOTT, Agents, Northwestern Agent, Gen'l Supt.

GREAT AMERICAN LINE.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 14th, 1903, and until further notice, trains will leave the Depot, corner Van Buren and Sherman streets, as follows:

THE 12:15 P. M. MAIL (via old road) daily except Sunday.

THE 1:45 P. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 2:15 P. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 3:45 P. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 4:15 P. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 5:45 P. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 6:15 P. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 7:45 P. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 8:15 P. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 9:45 P. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 10:15 P. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 11:45 P. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 12:15 A. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 1:45 A. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 2:15 A. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 3:45 A. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 4:15 A. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 5:45 A. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 6:15 A. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 7:45 A. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 8:15 A. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 9:45 A. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 10:15 A. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 11:45 A. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

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THE 6:15 P. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 7:45 P. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 8:15 P. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

THE 9:45 P. M. MAIL (via old road) daily, except Sunday.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL
DOUBLE TRACK RAILROAD,
(WITH ITS CONNECTIONS.)
Is a first class route, for a speedy, comfort and speed, to all the principal cities of the West. The track is stone ballasted and entirely free from dirt.
THREE DAILY TRAINS:
PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA,
(With close connections from Western Cities.)
All connecting through to New York, through Philadelphia, and connections at Harrisburg, for Baltimore and Washington. Also, from Pittsburgh to New York one train runs daily, (12 miles) via Allegheny, without changing cars, arriving in New York at all other routes.
DAILY TRAINS FROM:
Philadelphia to New York
Tickets for sale to Boston by last arrival. Best tickets on any of the Sound Lines.
First to all points at four or five rates.
Sleeping Car on all trains to Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore.
Baggage checked through and transferred free.
Stock carried with dispatch, at the lowest rates.
W. M. H. HOLMES, BROOKLYN, L. I. N. Y.
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill. Gen'l Supt., Altoona, Pa.

ERIE RAILWAY.
Broad Gauge, Double Track Route.
SHEN TRAINS DAILY
From Dunkirk and Buffalo to
New York, Boston, Washington,
Norwich, Fall River, New Haven,
New London, Lowell, Baltimore, Hartford,
New Bedford, Stonington, Philadelphia,
Springfield, Newport, Nashua,
Bridgeport, Providence,
Worcester, Concord.

CALIFORNIA & EUROPE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS.

From CHICAGO and the West make close and reliable connections at Dunkirk and Buffalo with the Erie Railway. This is the only route running through without change of cars.

LUXURIOUS STATE ROOM SLEEPING CARS.

For the accommodation of passengers, six large State Rooms are arranged at each end of the train. Sleeping by these cars is early and not so disagreeable as by the ordinary sleeping cars.

From New York and New England passengers transferred in New York free, and make direct connection with Express trains to all points in the West and to the Pacific.

TICKETS can be purchased at all principal railroad and travel agent offices in the West, and at the

Company's Office, No. 61 Clark Street, UNDER SHERMAN HOUSE.

JOHN P. HART, WM. R. CAMP, CHAS. MINOTT, N. W. P. AGT. Gen'l Pass. Agt., Gen'l Supt.,

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

On and after Sunday, Nov. 15th, 1903, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, 635 Clark street, as follows:

TO NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND ALL EASTERN CITIES:

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TO NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND ALL EASTERN CITIES:

COMMERCIAL.

REPORTED FOR THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE, BY HENRY A. GRAY,
OWNER AND PROPRIETOR.

JANESVILLE, January 23rd, 1864.
The roads are in such a condition that nothing in the shape of produce can come in. Prices remain unchanged.
We quote prices as follows:
WHEAT—Extra, milling spring, \$1.06 1/2; ship-
ping grade \$1.04 1/2; selected \$1.06.
RYE—Quiet at 60c for 60 pounds.
OATS—Active at 65c.
BARLEY—Choice samples \$1.21 1/2 for 50 pounds;
common to fair quality \$1.06.
CORN—Shelled, 50c for 70 lbs; ear 50c, 60c for 70 lbs.
TIMOTHY SEED—In good demand at \$2.00 a 250 for 40 pounds.
DRESSED HOGS—Range at \$3.00 a 50 for 100 lb for light to extra heavy.
DRESSED HOGS—Heavy average at \$3.50 a 50 for 100 lb; light 25c.
BEANS—Prime white \$2.00 a 25; mixed lots \$1.25 a 175.
POTATOES—Choice Newhams and Peach Blows 60c; common 50c.
BUTTER—Good to choice sold at 20c.
EGGS—Fresh at 20c per dozen.
POULTRY—Turkeys, 10c a lb; Chickens 8c a lb per pound.
LARD—Choice 7c a lb; dry 12c a lb.
SHEEP—Range from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.
FLOUR—Selling at retail \$2.75 per hundred.
WOOL—Range at 65c a lb, 7c for unwashed.
TOBACCO—Fair to prime leaf 10c.

New York Market.

New York, January 23rd, 1864.
FLOUR—Quiet. Common grades heavy, \$2.00 a 100 extra state; \$1.45 a 100 R. H. O.
WHEAT—\$1.06 a 100 Chicago spring; \$1.06 a 100 Milwaukee club; \$1.06 a 100 mixed red western.
CORN—Dull and heavy. Mixed western offered at \$1.25. No buyers.
OATS—Quiet and unchanged.
PORK—Shade firm.
STOCKS—Irregular. Generally weak and heavy. Selling gold, 97 1/2. U. S. 5. 98. 10. Coupons 97 1/2. 5. at 95. Coupons 97 1/2. One year certificates at 97 1/2.

Milwaukee Market.

Milwaukee, January 23rd, 1864.
FLOUR—Unchanged.
WHEAT—Unchanged. Sales at \$1.17 for No. 1 spring to No. 2.
DRESSED HOGS—Receipts 500 head. Market firm. Prices nominally 10c lower. No sales. Gold at \$1.56 a 100.

THE ARREST OF COLORED PEOPLE.—The Senate and House Committees on the District of Columbia are examining into the abuses under which the colored population of the district have long suffered. It is probable that a bill establishing their status in public conveyances will be reported, and it is stated that the city will be called upon to refund to them, for their own purposes, the tax on \$300,000 worth of their property, which has heretofore been appropriated to the support of white schools, the jail being the only public institution which has hitherto been occupied in common.

THE INCREASE OF REVENUE.—The estimates of the friends of the Tax Bill, as passed by the House, that it will increase the revenue \$15,000,000, is regarded as altogether too high by those who have given the subject careful consideration, and who have had official data before them.

CASES OF RESTITUTION.—Within several weeks past, the Treasury Department has received small sums of money from persons who have defrauded the Government, and now the Secretary acknowledges the receipt of \$15 conscience money from some person unknown.

BADGER!

1862: 1863: 1864:

GOOD! BETTER! BEST!

THE BADGER DRILL!

HERETOFORE KNOWN AS THE JESSUP DRILL!

AS MADE BY R. J. RICHARDSON,

Is now ready improved, and will hereafter be called the BADGER. The Badger possesses all the good qualities of the old drill and many valuable improvements.

The following principle of the new drill is the same as the old, but the working arrangement is quite different, and very much improved.

The new drill is also much better than the old drill. We will not claim that the Badger is better than other drills, but will say that it is made by experienced workmen, and is superior to all other drills in its construction and in its working.

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BUSINESS CARDS.

S. P. COLE, M. D., Homeopathic and Surgeon. Office at Beale's Hat Store. Residence, five doors south of the Baptist Church.

L. J. BARROWS, Physician and Surgeon, office and residence corner of Academy and Wall streets.

M. B. JOHNSON, Dentist. Office in Jackson and South Block, over the Rock County Bank, Janesville, Wis.

KNOWLTON & JACKSON, Attorneys at Law, 112 North Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

JOHN WINANS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office over Central Bank, Janesville, Wis.

ELDERIDGE & PRADE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, office in Jackson and Smith's block, Rooms No. 2 and 3, Janesville, Wis.

G. W. CRITTENDEN, M. D., Homeopathic and Surgeon. Office and Residence, Academy st., a few rods northwest of Milwaukee freight depot.

H. A. PATTERSON, Attorney at Law and Judge, nearly opposite the American Express Office.

KANFORD A. HUDSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Chicago block, Janesville, Wis.

MERRILL & CO. STOCKCO, Attorneys at Law, office in Lippin's block, Janesville, Wis.

J. M. MAY, Attorney and Counsellor and Counselor at Law, office in May's block, opposite the Myers House, corner of Main and Milwaukee streets.

L. O. F. WISCONSIN, No. 14, north in Lippin's block, on Wednesday evening of each week.

BENNETT, CASSIDAY, & GIBBS, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, office in Block, Janesville, Wis. Will furnish Abstracts of Title and Loan Money.

NEW YORK CASH STORE.—Smith & Best, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Crockery, Solar Lamps, Boots and Shoes, and Cane, Bonnets, Ready Made Clothing, and every kind of merchandise at the very lowest cash prices.

F. CLARK, Photographer. Rooms over Menley's Book Store, West Milwaukee Street.

COUNTY SURVEYOR AND CITY ENGINEER.—S. D. Locke, office in Jackson and Smith's new block, opposite Lippin's block, Janesville, Wis. N. B.—His no. to citizens.

E. B. QUINER, War Claim Agent, Madison, Wis. Prospects Claims for Pensions, 50c each; Back Pay and Bounty, 50c; Collects Back Pay for Discharged Soldiers; Veterans' Claims for Land and Money; State Aid for Families—Satisfies and other Military accounts.

THE OYSTER SEASON HAS NOW ARRIVED! And with it ELLIS & BRO., on Main Street opposite the American House, have had a fresh supply of BALTIMORE OYSTERS, which we are prepared to cook in every style, and in such a manner as

Our rooms are fitted up in a neat and respectable manner, and ORANGE JENKINS with or without their LADIES may feel assured that they will always find us ready to ACCOMMODATE AND PLEASE.

Main st., opposite the American House, Janesville, September 18th, 1863.

FARMERS' MILL! THE SUB-scribers have completed extensive repairs in said Mill, and are prepared to do

Better Work and Give Better Yield! In Custom Grinding than any other mill in the county.

BEST FAMILY FLOUR & MILL FEED constantly on hand, and delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

NEW FIRM.—The undersigned having formed a co-partnership this day, under the name of VAN KILK & SONS, have purchased the entire stock of groceries formerly owned by R. E. Taylor, Esq., and intend doing a

General Grocery Business. We shall keep constantly on hand a choice supply of all Family Groceries, and by fair dealing hope to secure the patronage of our old friends and as many new ones as may favor us with a call.

J. J. VAN KILK, J. H. VAN KILK, W. F. VAN KILK, North Main street, Janesville, Wis., Feb. 1st, 1864.

THE DRAFT IS COMING! We think before it arrives the farmers of Rock County will have time to call at the new Corn and Feed Mill, on the east side of the river, next door north of F. A. Wheeler's Woolen Factory, Main street, Janesville. We are ready to grind corn with or without the mill. We will sell you corn free. Grain Flour made. Feed for sale. Give us a call.

STRAW—TAKEN UP BY THE Subscriber, about three days ago, one large red cow, both horns broken off, and the stump of white under the belly. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Plymouth, Jan. 8, 1864.

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORY! Office at Oriswold's Tin Shop, opposite the Hyatt House.

Office at Oriswold's Tin Shop, opposite the Hyatt House. We manufacture and sell all kinds of soap, warranted to wash in hard or soft water. These soaps are unadulterated with any deleterious matter whatever, and will clean and whiten your clothes, or the most delicate fabrics without stain.

PURE TALLOW CANDLES of the best quality, all for the lowest living price. Will exchange for Corn or Candles for Tallow and Grease, or manufacture Tallow into Candles.

RECRUITS FOR THE 12th Wis. Battery, Light Artillery! A few recruits are wanted to fill up this popular battery. Those desiring to serve their country will do it to their advantage by joining the artillery, and all information desired will be given by the recruiting office two doors west of the Big Mill or Swager's furniture store.

FLAX! FLAX! FLAX! WANTED! Straw, of all descriptions, at the mill in Monterey. We will pay for it.

Three to Twelve Dollars Per Ton! Flax Straw delivered at our mill. Farmers having any will please give us a call, or address us through the Postoffice. BLACKWELL & MALLORY, 112 North Main st., Janesville, Wis.

STRAY NOTICE.—Come into my law office about the middle of September last, one of my clients, a man named "H. N. Nette," who was requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away. Magnolia, Jan. 20, 1864.

LOST.—On Sunday evening last, one Buffalo Robe, marked "H. Nette." Also two coats, one in each corner, to suit order for their office in Trade's Livery Stable, marked "H. Nette." Any one returning these articles to the above stable will be suitably rewarded, and any person retaining them after this notice will be prosecuted.

\$75 TO \$150 PER MONTH! The Little Giant Sewing Machine Company want agents in each county to sell their new \$15 Machine, with gauge, screw-driver and extra needles. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give a large commission. For particulars, terms, etc., inclose a stamp, and address

T. S. FAGIN, Toledo, O. General Agent for the United States.

NEW WISCONSIN FORM BOOK. A new supply just received at SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE, January 20, 1864.

MACHINE OIL of the very best quality, can be had at the sign of the Golden Star, Main street. 2nd ed. C. B. COLWELL.

BOARDS WANTED.—The subscriber can accommodate a few good boards at her residence in the rear of the Methodist Church on the west side of the river in this city.

MONKEY TO LOAN.—On Farming Lands. Apply to JOHN WINANS, Office near the Central Bank.

NOTICE.—PROF. H. J. TURNER will meet his class at the sign of the Star, in the rear of the Methodist Church, on the west side of the river in this city.

STAY NOTICE.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, on or about the 12th of November, two calves and white letter. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away. JOHN M. HORTON, Spring Valley, Jan. 23, 1864.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST!

WARRANTED! WITH



COG WHEELS! SELF-ADJUSTING & ADJUSTABLE.

It is the best and only reliable wringer before the people. It is the most durable machine made, and combines most strength of frame, capacity for pressure and power of action than any of the cheap, 20 COG wringers in the market.

Without cog wheels the whole strain of forcing the cloth through the machine is put upon the lower roll, and the cloth is made to act upon the place of cog wheels, to drive the upper roll, causing three times as much strain upon the lower roll as when cog-wheels with our Patent Legator are used, besides the extra strain upon the cloth. Experience shows that Clothes Wringers without cog wheels cannot be depended upon.

We have seven sizes, from \$5.00 to \$30.00. The ordinary family sizes are No. 1, 310, and No. 2, 37. They have COG WHEELS and are warranted in every particular. It was pronounced superior to all others at the World's Fair at London, 1862. It took the Silver Medal at the Great Fair of the American Institute, New York City, 1863, where the judges were practical mechanics, and appreciated COG-WHEELS.

It took the First Premium at the New York State Fair, 1862 and 1863. Vermont State Fair, 1863. Pennsylvania State Fair, 1863. Iowa State Fair, 1863. Michigan State Fair, 1863. And at County Fairs without number.

It will wring a wringer from a piece of cloth to a bed quilt. It will wring clothes out of boiling hot or freezing cold water.

If You Don't Believe It, Try It! We ask you to try without a thorough test, for which abundant opportunity will be given to all. Furnished to families on trial free of expense.

Sold in Rock County by James Hulme, Centre; David A. Johnson, Henry Chase, Johnston; H. S. Gould, Milton, and J. M. Sweet, Union.

January 22, 1864.

THE OYSTER SEASON

HAS NOW ARRIVED! And with it ELLIS & BRO., on Main Street opposite the American House, have had a fresh supply of BALTIMORE OYSTERS, which we are prepared to cook in every style, and in such a manner as

Our rooms are fitted up in a neat and respectable manner, and ORANGE JENKINS with or without their LADIES may feel assured that they will always find us ready to ACCOMMODATE AND PLEASE.

Main st., opposite the American House, Janesville, September 18th, 1863.

FARMERS' MILL! THE SUB-scribers have completed extensive repairs in said Mill, and are prepared to do

Better Work and Give Better Yield! In Custom Grinding than any other mill in the county.

BEST FAMILY FLOUR & MILL FEED constantly on hand, and delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

NEW FIRM.—The undersigned having formed a co-partnership this day, under the name of VAN KILK & SONS, have purchased the entire stock of groceries formerly owned by R. E. Taylor, Esq., and intend doing a

General Grocery Business. We shall keep constantly on hand a choice supply of all Family Groceries, and by fair dealing hope to secure the patronage of our old friends and as many new ones as may favor us with a call.

J. J. VAN KILK, J. H. VAN KILK, W. F. VAN KILK, North Main street, Janesville, Wis., Feb. 1st, 1864.

THE DRAFT IS COMING! We think before it arrives the farmers of Rock County will have time to call at the new Corn and Feed Mill, on the east side of the river, next door north of F. A. Wheeler's Woolen Factory, Main street, Janesville. We are ready to grind corn with or without the mill. We will sell you corn free. Grain Flour made. Feed for sale. Give us a call.

STRAW—TAKEN UP BY THE Subscriber, about three days ago, one large red cow, both horns broken off, and the stump of white under the belly. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Plymouth, Jan. 8, 1864.

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORY! Office at Oriswold's Tin Shop, opposite the Hyatt House.

Office at Oriswold's Tin Shop, opposite the Hyatt House. We manufacture and sell all kinds of soap, warranted to wash in hard or soft water. These soaps are unadulterated with any deleterious matter whatever, and will clean and whiten your clothes, or the most delicate fabrics without stain.

PURE TALLOW CANDLES of the best quality, all for the lowest living price. Will exchange for Corn or Candles for Tallow and Grease, or manufacture Tallow into Candles.

RECRUITS FOR THE 12th Wis. Battery, Light Artillery! A few recruits are wanted to fill up this popular battery. Those desiring to serve their country will do it to their advantage by joining the artillery, and all information desired will be given by the recruiting office two doors west of the Big Mill or Swager's furniture store.

FLAX! FLAX! FLAX! WANTED! Straw, of all descriptions, at the mill in Monterey. We will pay for it.

Three to Twelve Dollars Per Ton! Flax Straw delivered at our mill. Farmers having any will please give us a call, or address us through the Postoffice. BLACKWELL & MALLORY, 112 North Main st., Janesville, Wis.

STRAY NOTICE.—Come into my law office about the middle of September last, one of my clients, a man named "H. N. Nette," who was requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away. Magnolia, Jan. 20, 1864.

LOST.—On Sunday evening last, one Buffalo Robe, marked "H. Nette." Also two coats, one in each corner, to suit order for their office in Trade's Livery Stable, marked "H. Nette." Any one returning these articles to the above stable will be suitably rewarded, and any person retaining them after this notice will be prosecuted.

\$75 TO \$150 PER MONTH! The Little Giant Sewing Machine Company want agents in each county to sell their new \$15 Machine, with gauge, screw-driver and extra needles. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give a large commission. For particulars, terms, etc., inclose a stamp, and address

T. S. FAGIN, Toledo, O. General Agent for the United States.

NEW WISCONSIN FORM BOOK. A new supply just received at SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE, January 20, 1864.

MACHINE OIL of the very best quality, can be had at the sign of the Golden Star, Main street. 2nd ed. C. B. COLWELL.

BOARDS WANTED.—The subscriber can accommodate a few good boards at her residence in the rear of the Methodist Church on the west side of the river in this city.

MONKEY TO LOAN.—On Farming Lands. Apply to JOHN WINANS, Office near the Central Bank.

NOTICE.—PROF. H. J. TURNER will meet his class at the sign of the Star, in the rear of the Methodist Church, on the west side of the river in this city.

STAY NOTICE.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, on or about the 12th of November, two calves and white letter. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away. JOHN M. HORTON, Spring Valley, Jan. 23, 1864.

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DRY GOODS.

MADAME DEMOREST'S

Superior French Corsets!

JUST RECEIVED AT

RICE, GAUL & RICE.

We have just received direct from the manufacturers a large assortment of the above goods.

ALL SIZES, COLORED AND WHITE, enabling us now to offer

BEST AND CHEAPEST CORSETS,

ever brought to this city. They are made of the finest

FRENCH SATIN TWILLS!

Warranted whole length, and in shape and finish unsurpassed by none. In addition to the above we have also several styles of

WOVEN CORSETS, Colored and white.

Rice, Gaul & Rice, Lippin's Block, Janesville.

JUST RECEIVED AT

BEAN'S FANCY BAZAAR

AND

LADIES' FURNISHING HOUSE,

A large and complete assortment of Madame Demorest and Burdock

and shall, by close attention to business, endeavor to merit and shall expect to receive, a liberal share of the public patronage.

FRENCH SATIN CALL AND EXAMINE

AND

OUR STOCK!!

AND

JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

Respectfully, H. O. PAYNE.

THE WINTER TRADE OPENED AT BENNETT'S.

Great Reduction in the Price

OF DRY GOODS!

To all who wish to make their money buy a pile of good Goods.

THIS IS THE PLACE TO TRADE.

DRESS GOODS, IN GREATER VARIETY THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

Black and Fancy Silks, Satin Stripe Poplins, Silk Laid Valentines,

Notion Merillins, Challis Delaines, Gingham, Calicoes,

Paris Stripes, Parasols, Shakers Stripes, Domains, Carpets and Oil Cloths.

Having purchased a large and well selected stock of new and fashionable Goods, we are offering them at

COME ONE! COME ALL! FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13, 1863.

Black, Blue, Red, Green, Yellow, Orange, Pink, Purple, Brown, Gray, White, and all shades of Dyeing.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen, and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Feather, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A Saving of 80 Per Cent.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inclose of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what color are best adapted to give over others, (with many valuable recipes) purchase Howe & Stevens' Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS, 220 Broadway, Boston.